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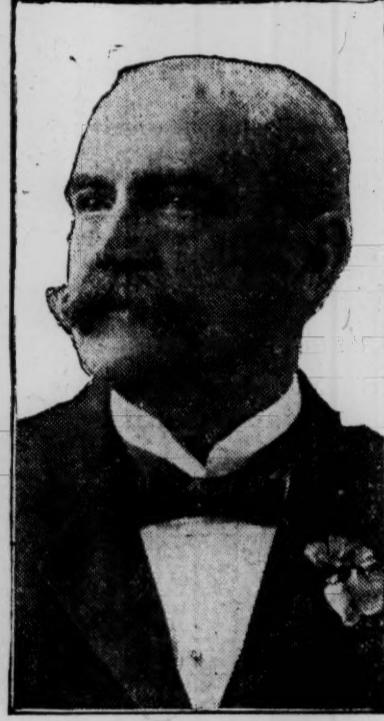
PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHRINERS OF ALEppo TEMPLE SAIL HARBOR ON FESTIVAL OUTING

Nobles on Water Until Mid-
Afternoon and Then Go to
Bass Point, Where Rest of
Day Is Being Spent.

INDUCT CANDIDATES

Bands Accompanied Merry-
makers and Dinner Will
Be Enjoyed Tonight at
Two Hotels.

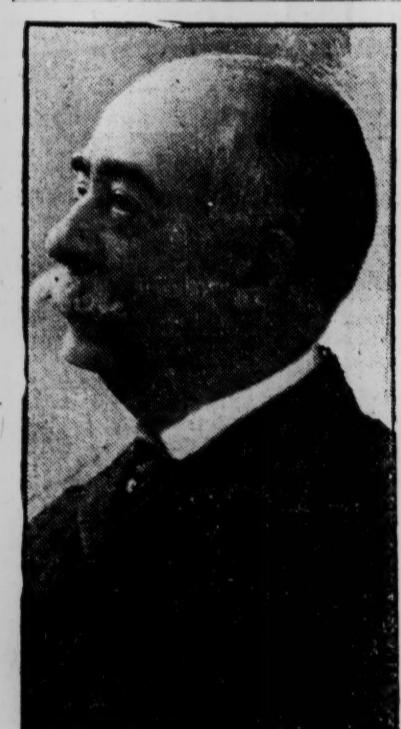


BENJAMIN W. ROWELL.
Imperial recorder, who is secretary of to-
day's outing of the nobles of
the Mystic Shrine.

Aleppo temple, Nobles of the Mystic
Shrine, is holding its annual outing to-
day at Bass Point, Nahant.

The committee in charge of the day's
proceedings are: Chairman, Charles A.
Estey; secretary, Benjamin W. Rowell;
executive, George A. Shackford; Walter
M. Morrison, James S. Blake, Charles
Henry, Francis H. Appleton, Clarendon
E. Holman and Henry B. Perkins.

The excursionists left Rowes wharf at
10:30 o'clock on the South Shore and will
cross about the harbor until 3 o'clock
this afternoon, when they will go ashore
at Bass Point. The remainder of the



JAMES S. BLAKE.
High priest and prophet and oriental
guide of Shriners who is on to-
day's outing committee.

afternoon will be devoted to sports, in-
cluding a 100-yard dash, a sack race, a
potato race, hop, skip and jump, 50-yard
dash for fat men, and a baseball game.

During the trip down the harbor the
Waltham Watch Company band provided
musical entertainment for the excursion-
ists and a full program has been arranged
for this evening.

Dinner will be taken at 6 p.m., but
members may dine either at the Hotel
Brenton or at the Bass Point hotel. The
party will leave Bass Point for Boston
at 9 p.m.

At 9 o'clock this morning a special
session was held in Huntington cham-
bers for the purpose of initiating 70 can-
didates into the order.

Every member has been requested to
have his fez along, to fall in line and
parade from the wharf on landing. They
made an imposing appearance last season
at Nantasket and an even larger crowd
is anticipated this year, as the one-day
trips are popular with the shrine.

Potentate Estey hopes that the outing
will be one of the most enjoyable ever
conducted by Aleppo.

MELROSE BONDS ARE SOLD TODAY

City Treasurer William R. Lavendar
this morning sold to the Old Colony
Trust Company of Boston the bonds of
the city of Melrose for permanent high-
way and other improvements authorized
by the board of aldermen in July. The
bonds placed today amount to \$13,404.

The proceeds will be used for rebuilding
Howard street and Grove street, making
continuous sidewalks, fitting up the north wing of the high school
and for the general contingent fund.
Prior to this \$5000 worth of bonds had
been placed for similar work on
Swain's pond avenue, Goss Avenue and
Florence Avenue and for furnishings at
the high school.

STATE COMMITTEES OF BOTH PARTIES AID COUNTY ORGANIZERS

Republican and Democratic
Leaders Start on Tour of
Several Counties to In-
struct Campaigners.

HELP FOR GOVERNOR

Essex county and the western end of
the state will be the scene of operations
of both Republican and Democratic cam-
paign committees during the coming
week, when preliminary arrangements
will be made by both organizations in
these districts for launching the coming
state campaign.

Chairman Charles E. Hatfield and Ex-
ecutive Secretary Charles S. Groves of the
Republican state committee will go to
Salem Thursday, Aug. 25, to get the
party leaders of Salem and vicinity into
line.

The Essex county vote is considered
safe by the committee, as far as the
congressional elections are concerned, but
the opposition to Governor Draper is
said to be growing. The need of devel-
oping support for the head of the state
ticket will be urged at Salem and other
places in the county.

On Friday and Saturday following,
Chairman Hatfield will make a tour of
Berkshire county, speaking before the
Republican committees of Pittsfield and
Adams.

At Pittsfield Mr. Hatfield will assist
the local Republicans to form a perma-
nent party organization.

Democrats to Form Party Committees for Campaign

The Democratic legislative campaign
committee today is making final preparations
for a tour through Franklin, Hampden and Essex counties for the
purpose of organizing district committees to carry out the plan of campaign outlined by the central committee. This trip is part of a state-wide tour which the committee is making to effect a complete Democratic organization in the state, something heretofore lacking, for in number of towns there has been no effective organization for years.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the
Democratic state committee, John F. McDonald, chairman of the executive committee of the same organization, and Representative Thomas P. Riley, chairman of the Democratic legislative com-
(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

RESCUE BY AIRCRAFT MAY COME IN FUTURE THINKS C. J. GLIDDEN

Balloonist Says Aeroplane
Hoxsey Could Scarcely
Have Lent Aid to Asbury
Park Aeronaut.

BALANCE AFFECTED

Speaks of Present Time Only
and Says Advances Come
So Rapidly It Is Useless to
Predict.

Can an aviator successfully go to the
assistance of another aviator while both
are flying at a high altitude in separate
aeroplanes?

That big question was brought up for
discussion here today by the reading of
the attempt at an aerial rescue at As-
bury Park, N.J., on Thursday.

When the question was put to Charles
J. Glidden, the balloonist, he declared
that aerial work of that kind from an
aeroplane was at present impossible. He
recognized the interest of the question, in
view of the great increase in the
number of sky pilots foreshadowed for
the coming years, but his answer in a
nutshell was negation for the present but
a hope for the future.

Asked as to what Archie Hoxsey could
have done if called on for assistance at
Asbury Park Thursday, when he circled
about the parachute jumper, James
Fleming, who was having trouble with
the knife pull that released his para-
chute at an altitude of 2000 feet, Mr.
Glidden said: "Nothing is impossible."

The equilibrium of the aeroplane
would be destroyed, Mr. Glidden said,
the instant that the operator took on
any additional weight, and the machine
would topple over. It would be like a
child suddenly getting on to the back
of your rocking chair which would top-
ple over without stops.

Mr. Glidden, however, believes that it
would be possible for one balloonist to
go to the aid of another balloonist, since
the balance could be maintained when
the extra passenger or passengers were
taken on, by throwing out sand.

He also thought it possible for a bal-
loonist to help an aeroplane with the
aid of his trail rope by lowering it
within reach of the aviator.

"But," Mr. Glidden continued, "the
possibilities of making rescues in the air
with an aeroplane seem to me too re-
mote to discuss at the present time; so
much seems to be promised in the fu-
ture."

Both the professional and amateur
entries for the aeroplane contests at the
Harvard-Boston meet held at Atlantic,
Mass., Sept. 3 to 13, are coming in so

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

MAYOR GAYNOR OFFICIALLY OUT OF ALL DANGER

HOBOKEN, N.J.—Mayor William J.
Gaynor, shot down on the deck of the
steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by
James J. Gallagher, was officially pro-
nounced out of danger this afternoon by
the attending physician. This an-
nouncement was made by Secretary Robert
Adamson, after a consultation.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

TWO NEW SCHOOLS TO OPEN NEXT MONTH, BUT SITUATION OVER ROOM YET UNSETTLED

Estimates of Number of Additional Teachers and of the
Vacancies to Be Filled Not Available Until Resig-
nations Are in and Masters' Views Presented.

Two new educational buildings will be
opened in Boston in September, these
being the Peter Fanueil school in Joy
street, a 14-room lower elementary
structure, and an addition to the Dor-
chester high school.

Just what the situation, as regards
number of pupils and teachers, will be
the coming year it is too early to say,
but the situation will begin to take
shape within a few weeks. It is about
time for the various masters to begin to
appear at the office of the committee
with their estimates of the number of
teachers that will be necessary to carry
on the work of their several schools.

The end of the summer vacation usually
brings the resignation of teachers who
intend leaving the service, and it is only
when the number of these is known that
it is possible to tell how many vacancies
are to be filled. While the committee

has certain expectations regarding the
numbers of pupils who will present
themselves at the various institutions,
these expectations are not always ful-
filled, and consequently it is not possible
to calculate in advance the number of
teachers necessary to instruct them.

Whatever the situation calls for in the
way of new teachers will be met by
emergency appointments, the regular ap-

pointments following as the situation
becomes definitely known. It is expected
that there will be a large increase in
the number of high school pupils, but the
extent of the increase is not put in figures just yet.

The public schools will be reopened
Wednesday, Sept. 14. The school sup-
ply department is busy getting the
equipment ready for the beginning of
the school year. In charge of William
J. Porter, with several clerks and assis-
tants, the work is performed quietly but
effectively.

The cost of various supplies sent out
at this season averages \$71,513.18 for
books, \$24,998.64 for stationery, \$10,-
387.28 for drawing materials, \$20,793 for
tools and lumber for manual training
classes, \$4120.98 for sewing machines
and supplies for sewing classes, \$1438.29
for kindergarten supplies, \$7667.83 for
chemicals and similar supplies for high
schools, \$5000 for typewriters and \$11,-
161.80 for janitor's supplies.

The sum of \$206,847.95 was appropri-
ated the past year for supplies and inci-
dentials, \$166,847 of this being spent for
furnishing supplies to pupils and schools.

Massachusetts, with an enlisted
strength of 5404, is allotted \$26,304.90
for ammunition and \$51,745.02 for sup-
plies, a total of \$78,249.12.

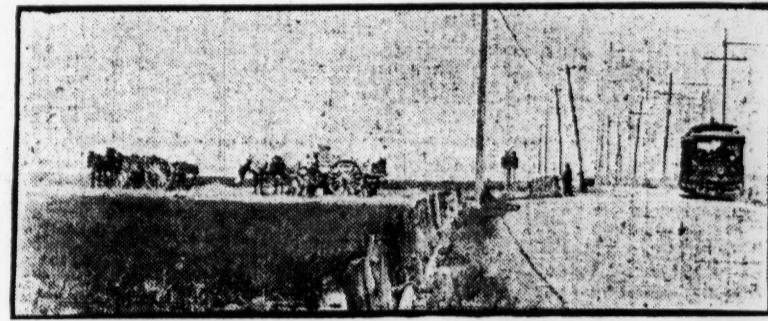
(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

Building Road to Harvard Aviation Grounds

Work on stretch of highway and labor of preparing field and grandstands are
both being advanced rapidly.



GENERAL VIEW OF HARVARD AVIATION GROUNDS.
The view is looking toward South Boston with Dorchester bay to the right. A glimpse of Neponset river and buildings of Neponset may be seen at the left.



AT THE HEAD OF THE ROAD OF APPROACH.
This is the nearest point to the aviation field on present roads or street car lines.
The Squantum line car has a 10-minute run from Atlantic. From Squantum street at this point to the aviation field is about one third of a mile.

PROBLEM OF THE SPEAKERSHIP WILL CONFRONT REPUBLICANS IF THEY CONTROL THE HOUSE

Possibilities to Succeed Mr. Cannon Are Representatives
Madison of Kansas, Smith of Iowa, Mann of Illinois,
Hill of Connecticut, or Champ Clark.

WASHINGTON — The selection of that he was a member of the old com-
mittee on rules.

James R. Mann of Illinois, probably
the best informed man as to the busi-
ness of the House, will also have strong
support for the speakership.

A boom is being nursed in the inter-
est of Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecti-
cut, a regular and a member who has
taken an active part in the House in
recent years.

Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey may
also enter the list, but there is no
present assurance that he could win.

Champ Clark of Missouri, according to
all indications, will have the right of
way to the speaker's rostrum if the
House is Democratic.

Representative Walter T. Smith of
Iowa was most talked of as Mr. Cannon's
successor last winter when the unseat-
ing of the speaker was contemplated and
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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

MEXICO CITY MAY HAVE OVER SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND

(Special to The Monitor.)

MEXICO CITY—Forecasting the census returns of next October, it is calculated that Greater Mexico City will in this centennial year show a population of over 700,000. It is estimated, roughly, that there are 62,040 houses, of which 24,005 are in the city proper and 37,435 in the other 12 municipalities of the federal district.

According to the estimates of the census committee, the increase in population over the figures for 1900 has been about one third. The population of the federal district in 1900 was 514,536. An increase of 33.13 per cent would give the district this year 722,021. The city proper in 1900 had 344,731, and at the estimated increase it would today have 450,000; with its immediate suburbs the present population is put by the committee at 500,000, placing it in line with Leipzig, Melbourne, Marseilles, Copenhagen and Rome.

Many ancient buildings are used as inns, barracks or hotels. The quaint colonial mansion of the Counts of Santiago, in cinnamon red, fronts the modern Humboldt hotel. The porcelain palace of the seventeenth century houses the Jockey Club. Among other landmarks are the house of Humboldt, that of Marshal Bazaine, the massive school of mines and a house on the corner of Santa Teresa and Moneda streets, where in 1537 was set up what is said to be

the first printing press in the Americas. Nowadays, after spending millions on aqueduct, sewerage systems and water supply, probably exceeding the cost of the scheme 200 hundred years ago, Mexico is taking on the raiment of the twentieth century. Steel and stone, marble, bronze and precious woods are superseding the stucco work of the Aztecs and the heavy architecture of the viceroys.

The federal government, in spite of the "hard times" prevailing since the autumn of 1906, but lifting since New Years, has kept up its scheme of public buildings, to cost in their entirety probably \$100,000,000. The \$8,000,000 opera house (government property) will not be finished for at least two or three years, and it may be 10 years before the new capitol buildings, costing \$18,000,000, will be completed. In the construction of this last-mentioned building, to be one of the most beautiful in the world, enter 33,000 tons of structural steel. This capitol building is to cover 10,000 square metres.

Among other federal buildings, constructed or to be constructed in the future, are new army and navy building at the rear of the national palace, a building 120x250 feet in size and to cost \$2,500,000; the national Pantheon, and the postoffice completed recently, at a cost of \$4,000,000. This enormous structure has 14,000 square metres of floor-space. It has no wood work.

INCOME OF CROWN LANDS IS LARGER THAN PAY OF KING

LONDON—The crown lands, of which so much was said in the recent debate in the House of Commons when the King's civil list was voted in return for the surrender of these lands, have grown to great value from small beginnings with the industrial progress of the country. In 1907 their net product was \$2,600,000, so that Parliament in one way may be said to be making a good bargain in voting the King an income of \$2,350,000 a year.

In these lands are included all the hereditary landed property of the crown except the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, the latter of which is a source of private income of the Prince of Wales, while the former came, to the crown through Henry IV., whose private property it was before he became King. George III. was the first sovereign to surrender his life interest in these hereditary revenues in return for a fixed civil list of \$4,000,000. Parliament by this bargain acquired the important right of controlling and fixing at the beginning of each reign the personal expenses of the King.

FETE OF EMPIRE COMING IN LONDON

LONDON—The proposed festival of empire is being enlarged on novel lines.

It will be the empire in miniature, with replicas of over-sea parliament houses, and a model of the All-Red route, with ingenious scenic effects. Lord Desborough is arranging an imperial sports meeting.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"Quincy Adams Sawyer." COLONIAL—"Three Million Dollars." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Shoemaker."

KEITH'S—Vaudville. MAJESTIC—"The Merry Widow."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"Rip Van Winkle." AMERICAN—Vaudville. ASTOR—"Seven Days." BETHLEHEM—"The Commissaries." BARRICK—"Love Among the Lions." GAUTIER—"The Fortune Hunter." GLOBE—"The Echo." HAMILTON—"The Marriage of a Star." HAMMERSTEINS—Vaudville. KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—KNUCKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians." LYCEUM—"The Brass Bottle." LYRIC—"The Cheater."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudville. "My Sherry." CORT—"Jumping Jupiter." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Jim the Penman." ILLINOIS—"The Girl of My Dreams." LYRIC—"The Midnight Sons." MAJESTIC—"Her Son." POWELL—"The Gold Mine." STUDERAKER—"The Old Town." WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."

TWO ARCHEOLOGISTS DISCOVER ANCIENT SHRINE IN CYPRUS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Times has published an article by Dr. Max Ohnefalsch Richter, who, with Dr. K. Koritzky, the German archeologist, discovered the site of the most ancient shrine of the Pathian Aphrodite.

In the years 1877-8 a staff of English scholars carried out a series of excavations at Konkilia in Cyprus, which was supposed to be the site of the shrine of the goddess Aphrodite, called by the Phoenicians Astarte. Nothing, however, could be found earlier than the fourth century, B. C., therefore it was assumed that the shrine mentioned by Homer was situated elsewhere. Drs. Richter and Koritzky have discovered the locality in the plan of Kitchener's map. There many Cyprian syllabic inscriptions of large dimensions and upon big stones are to be seen on the surface.

Though the doctors, for several reasons were only able to make a visit of an hour and a half, what they saw surpassed even the reports which they had previously received from their guides. They were neither able to photograph the place nor squeeze the inscribed stones. Dr. Richter could only copy in his notebook two of the better preserved fragments of the 10 or 12 inscribed stones which he observed while hastening to one field of stones after another. These stones cover an area of less than a half a mile each way. The inscriptions on the stones were either directly apparent to the eye, or became so when the stones were turned, or their surfaces cleaned from the earth. One important observation has been made by the professors, there is not a single sign of any fragment indicating a period later than the fourth century B. C., whereas the Roman period is apparent at the ruins of Kouklia-Palaipaphos, and many other ancient towns in Cyprus. The doctor concludes by saying that the antiquities which will be found will be so many and of such dimensions that a new and spacious museum must be built. He proposes that a museum erected at Limassol would be the best plan, so that foreigners passing by the island could see it without losing their steamer.

It may be necessary to explain that estates below £5000 in value will not escape taxation. They will be dealt with by the separate states. The Labor party frankly admit that the real object of their tax is to break up the big rural properties, which have done so much to retard the development of the country. In a recent manifesto of the Labor party, it is stated, "Land mo-

Laborites for Graduated Tax on Improved Land Values

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Victoria.—The Labor party are responsible for bringing the principle of graduated tax on improved land values into the region of practical politics. Until very recently, they were opposed by the Liberals. But, undeterred by the criticisms and the ridicule of Liberals and Conservatives alike, they preached this doctrine of land taxation for 20 years in every town and village of Australia; and, although there is still much to be done, the success of the principle is now assured. It is accepted even by the Liberals in some of the state-parliaments, and a land tax bill will be one of the first measures introduced by the new Labor government in the federal Parliament. This bill will provide for a graduated tax upon all estates over £5000 (£25,000) in value. The tax will begin at one penny (two cents) in the pound, and rise by half-penny gradations to four-pence. Absentee owners will be charged one penny extra in each case, and will not be allowed any exemption.

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estates below £5000 in value will not escape taxation. They will be dealt with by the separate states. The Labor party frankly admit that the real object of their tax is to break up the big rural properties, which have done so much to retard the development of the country. In a recent manifesto of the Labor party, it is stated, "Land mo-

nopoly is the curse of Australia. With immense areas of fertile land within reasonable distance of great centers of population, blessed with a regular rainfall, sufficient to support 50,000,000 people in comfort, a population of less than 5,000,000 cannot obtain land for its own limited requirements." It is estimated that in the commonwealth nearly 80 per cent are huddled together in the six capital cities. The Labor party, standing for a policy of decentralization, hope that their tax will unlock the lands and be the means of establishing a healthy and prosperous rural population.

But there is another very important aspect of the land question. The rapid growth of many Australian cities, and especially the capital cities, has produced a marvelously rapid rise in city land values. Blocks which were purchased 40 or 50 years ago for a few shillings per foot, are now in many cases worth £1000 per foot. This enormous increase in value is due to the pioneers who reclaimed the bush lands, to the discovery of gold and other metals, to the opening up of the country by state-owned railways, public roads, and government irrigation works, all constructed by taxpayers' money, and to the development of the great rural industries which naturally followed. "There are many cases," says the Hon. Drysdale Brown, Liberal attorney-general of Victoria, "where families of original purchasers of city land obtained for a few shillings per foot, are now drawing

principally revenues from land on which neither their predecessors nor themselves have spent a shilling." The owners of these city blocks pay a small income tax, but they contribute nothing to the public revenue through the existing land tax. The new land tax bill of the Labor party will be directed against this vast unearned increment as well as the big landed estates.

In the state parliaments equitable land taxation on any basis has always been opposed by the legislative councils (state upper house).

These councils, elected on property suffrage, represent the interests of the wealthy classes. They are extremely conservative in character, and, from their inception, have steadily resisted democratic legislation. But the senate (federal upper house) is perhaps the most democratic second chamber in the world. Therefore, the Labor party have decided to attack the problem of taxation in the federal parliament.

It is thought by some public men that

the commonwealth has no legal right to intervene. The question is a complicated one, and it is probable that the technical objection will be raised. If the action of the Labor government is unconstitutional, it is just as probable that the party will submit this matter, with several others, to the people, and ask for power to alter the constitution, so that their principles may be embodied in legislation. Two referenda were decided at the last election, and in both cases the Labor views were confirmed.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OBJECTS TO ROUTE PROPOSED BY RIVAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A dispute has arisen between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways respecting the latter's proposed route at certain points along the Fraser and Thomson rivers on the plan that it will involve danger to the former's line. The Canadian Pacific railroad claims that there is not sufficient room for the two parallel lines on the banks of these rivers, and that in removing the rock that falls upon its own line at certain seasons it will be compelled to dump it upon the other's tracks, which lie below the grade of the older line.

The protest of the Canadian Pacific railroad will be heard at the September sitting of the railway commission, at which both railways will be represented by counsel. George A. Mountain, chief advisory engineer of the commission, is now in the west to secure data for a report on the water powers of the Dominion, which is to be published early in the year, and which will give the amount of horsepower available in every section of Canada.

REPORT ON WATER POWER OF CANADA

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—J. L. White, secretary of the conservation commission, is in the west to secure data for a report on the water powers of the Dominion, which is to be published early in the year, and which will give the amount of horsepower available in every section of Canada.

WILL MAINTAIN TWO LANGUAGES FOR FIVE YEARS

BEHLEHEM, Orange River Colony—In a speech delivered here recently Mr. Fischer, minister of lands in the Union cabinet, said, with reference to the education question, that equal rights as laid down in the constitution should be interpreted as a fact and not as a mere article on paper. He further declared that it was not the intention of the majority in the Orange Free State province to oppress the minority, but he maintained that it was only right that the two languages should be made compulsory for a period of at least five years. It was important to maintain the principle of instruction in the mother tongue and this would be done under the Orange Free State province laws.

BARONESS VAUGHAN WEDS.

PARIS—Baroness Vaughan, morganatic wife of the late King Leopold of Belgium, and Emmanuel Durieux, a retired merchant living at Neuilly sur Seine, were married Thursday at Arromanches.

SERVICE FOR SENOR MONTT.

BREMEN, Ger.—The funeral of the late President Montt of Chile will be held in Berlin. Mme. Montt and her sister started for Berlin Thursday.

DR. SAENZ PENA GOING TO RIO.

RIO DE JANEIRO—The President-elect of Argentina, Dr. Saenz Pena, is expected today, and elaborate preparations have been made for his reception.

GOVERNMENT MAY OPEN SASKATCHEWAN RIVER TO WINNIPEG

(Special to The Monitor.)

EDMONTON, Alberta—The Dominion government has six survey parties at work along the Saskatchewan river to ascertain the nature and extent of the work required to render this waterway navigable between this city and Winnipeg, but it is not expected that the survey will be completed before winter.

L. R. Voligny, chief engineer in charge of this work, states that a water route between these two points is quite feasible but will prove a costly undertaking, requiring the construction of a number of locks and canals in addition to making a permanent channel up the river. The most difficult part of the route is said to be between Le Pas Mission and Lake Winnipeg.

BRAZIL-ARGENTINA PART.

RIO JANEIRO—A protocol was signed Thursday by Brazil and Argentina, in full satisfaction for recent flag insults at both capitals. This is believed to be the forerunner of an offensive and defensive treaty between Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

PORT OF MARSEILLES HAS GOOD INCREASE IN TRADE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—From a report published by the vice-consul at Marseilles it appears that the movement of the port shows a renewed increase for the year 1909, the greater portion of the improvement being due to foreign shipping. The number of French vessels that entered and cleared has decreased slightly, the decrease in the tonnage amounting to over 100,000 tons, whereas there is an increase in the number and tonnage of British shipping, as well as an improvement of nearly 11 per cent in the quantity of goods carried.

With regard to German shipping there is a slight increase both as regards tonnage and cargo; the highest increase proportionately is, however, in the Japanese shipping, the total tonnage of which has risen from 122,601 in 1906 to 427,563 for last year. Of the amount of coal imported by sea into Marseilles during the year, the total, according to the official figures, is 1,441,826 tons, of which 1,268,102 tons came from the United Kingdom.

The total import is therefore about the same as last year. The quantity of coal imported from the United States has increased considerably. In 1909 about 30,000 tons were received, whereas one of the chief local firms has arranged to receive a supply of about 100,000 tons during the present year, which it is pointed out in the report that until re-

cently United States coal has been kept out of the Marseilles market by high freights. The present consignments are arriving by Bilbao boats, which load up with coal for Marseilles in the United States, having carried out iron ore from Sagunto. Coal from the United States is being received by some of the French companies, and the Compagnie Transatlantique took few months ago a trial cargo of 5000 tons. This company consumes annually coal to the amount of 90,000 tons. The amount of German coal imported during 1909 was about the same as during the previous year.

WILL COLONIZE TWO PROVINCES

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG—According to a message from Kharbin the Chinese government has decided to extend its colonizing policy in China and Mongolia. With the object of carrying out the colonizing operations with greater method, instructions have been received by the ministers of the interior, agriculture and the colonies from the prince regent to draw up a detailed scheme of settlement, the majority of the settlers to be taken from the districts of the southern provinces.

AMERICANS NEAR CONFERENCE END

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

BUENOS AIRES—The Pan-American Congress adopted a resolution for the adoption of the convention drawn up at the sanitary conference of American republics at Washington in 1905, supplementing it with an additional paragraph relative to the sealing of steamers. The congress further adopted resolutions favoring the exchange of professors from the universities of the various American republics to discuss their lectures American questions. It is probable that the congress will adjourn at the next session.

FIRST CANADIAN CRUISER ON WAY

(Special to The Monitor.)

PORTSMOUTH, Eng.—The cruiser Rainbow, one of the ships purchased by the Dominion of Canada from Great Britain to form the nucleus of a Canadian naval force, is today on her way from Portsmouth for Esquimalt.

The Rainbow, which is a second-class cruiser of 3000 tons displacement carrying two 6-inch guns and six 4.7-inch, carries a full staff of instructors lent by the British navy.

HESSIAN LANDGRAVE COMING.

Leading Events in Athletic World



Two New Rifle Records

MORNING MATCHES IN BIG NEWPORT TENNIS TOURNEY POSTPONED

Play Started Soon After Noon With the Committee Trying to Catch Up to Schedule.

THURSDAY'S GAMES

INTERSCOLASTIC CHAMPIONS.	
1891—R. D. Wrenn.....	Harvard
1892—M. G. Chase.....	Harvard
1893—R. R. Harwood.....	Harvard
1894—W. E. Parker.....	Columbia
1895—L. F. Ware.....	Harvard
1896—Rex Fincke.....	Yale
1897—Ex. Finch.....	Harvard
1898—B. C. Wright.....	Harvard
1899—B. C. Wright.....	Harvard
1900—J. C. Wright.....	Princeton
1901—J. C. Wright.....	Harvard
1902—H. H. Whitman.....	Harvard
1903—K. H. Behr.....	Princeton
1904—N. W. Niles.....	Harvard
1905—W. V. McLaughlin.....	Chicago
1906—J. A. Ross.....	Pennsylvania
1907—W. F. Johnson.....	Pennsylvania
1908—Mathey.....	Princeton
1909—M. C. McLaughlin.....	California
1910—E. H. Whitney.....	Harvard

NEWPORT, R. I.—On account of the poor condition of the Casino courts, all matches scheduled for this morning in the national all-comers annual championship tennis tournament were postponed until this afternoon. Play started soon after noon and the executive committee hopes to catch up with the lost time.

B. C. Wright and M. C. McLaughlin both won their matches in the fourth round of the thirtieth all-comers national championship tournament on tour courts of the Casino Thursday. Wright had as opponent R. A. Holden Jr., the Yale champion, and to the surprise of a large gallery the Yale man forced Wright to show his best form before he captured the match, 6-3, 7-5, 9-7. McLaughlin lost a set to the New Jersey state champion, R. H. Palmer, before he won at 6-1, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

As Wright and McLaughlin loom up as possibilities for the challenge round, there were points in the play of each that offered the experts opportunities for weighing the prospects of each. There never was a moment when Wright dared let up against Holden. The Yale champion controlled pace and direction so skilfully that only for persistent footing Wright would have been overwhelmed, and for a player of Holden's caliber to force the ex-champion conjured up pictures of what McLaughlin would accomplish when the two met in the semi-finals.

McLaughlin seemed to have many periods when he seemed to be fathoming the strokes of his left-handed opponent and storing the knowledge away for future use, for both Palmer and Wright wield their racquets with the left hand. The match was fairly close, but there was no stage in which McLaughlin could not make the points when he needed them.

NEW YORK—The last of the elimination trials to determine the three defenders to race against the trio of English boats at Larchmont was run off in Huntington harbor Thursday. The starters were the Dixie II, and the Restless. The Dixie II, was first across the line, and was followed by the Restless nine seconds later. Both boats sailed at a fast clip and were soon mere specks on the horizon. The course was triangular and was 6½ knots around. As the race was to be five circuits, the entire course was about 31½ nautical miles.

The other matches of the day, the most notable were the defeat of the Californian, Trowbridge W. Hendrick, by the New York state champion, Frederick C. Inman. Then D. Mathey of Princeton defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent Athletic Club expert. Carlton R. Gardner, another of the California group, disposed of Percy D. Stover of Pittsburgh; Thomas C. Bundy of the Pacific coast defeated H. Nickerson, and William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated J. O. Ames.

By a peculiar oversight the National interscholastics were only played as two sets yesterday. The error was discovered this morning, and both George M. Church of Princeton and E. H. Whitney of Harvard met their opponents and scored another set as required. In the final Whitney defeated Church for the title, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4, 8-6.

The finals of the interscholastic tourney showed E. H. Whitney of Harvard the winner, the Cambridge man defeating G. M. Church of Princeton, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4 and 8-6. The summary:

ALL-COMERS' TOURNAMENT.

(Fourth Round.)

C. E. Cutting defeated J. H. Kyte, 6-2, 6-6, 6-0. D. Mathey defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., 4-9, 7-5, 6-4. K. H. Behr defeated P. D. Sherd, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4. C. R. Gardner defeated M. S. Charlock, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4. E. H. Whitney defeated M. B. Chapman, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1. J. D. E. Jones defeated F. J. Sullaway, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

INTERSCOLASTIC FINALS,

E. H. Whitney, Harvard, defeated G. M. Church, Princeton, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4, 8-6.

INDUSTRIAL TOWN ON MODERN LINES

One of the successful "model industrial towns" of America is Endicott, N. Y., where the immense tanneries and shoe factories of Endicott, Johnson & Co. are located, says the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Six or seven years ago the present site was farmland, but Endicott is now a humming business town, with macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees and pretty homes. Before a house was built in the town, Endicott, Johnson & Co. spent nearly \$3,000,000 in laying out streets and perfecting public improvements.

Work was commenced at once on the huge tanneries and factories, now the largest in the world. The entire plant covers more than 1,000,000 square feet of floor space, has a daily capacity of 32,000 pairs of shoes and employs thousands of skilled workmen.

AMERICANS FOR CANADIAN MEET

Champions Daniels, Goodwin and Gaidzick to Compete in Swimming and Diving in Toronto Tomorrow.

TORONTO, Can.—The Canadian swimming championships, to be held here tomorrow, promise to be unusually interesting owing to the great improvement made by Canadian watermen and to the splendid delegation of experts that will cross the border from the United States to compete for the four titles at stake; viz., 440-yards and one-mile swims, fancy diving from a low springboard and a high diving from a 30-foot platform.

The American entries include among others C. M. Daniels, L. B. Goodwin, Conrad Trubenbach and J. Spielberg, all of New York, for the swims, and George Gaidzick of the Chicago A. A. and Arthur McAleman of the N. Y. A. C. for the diving.

It is a question whether Daniels can make the trip, but in his absence Goodwin should be equal to taking first in both the swims and Gaidzick ought to have both the dives at his mercy. It is just possible, however, that Gaidzick may stay out of the springboard event and keep himself for the high diving. He has done nothing but high work for several months and with McAleman showing perfect form off a springboard he may not want to take any chances. The 15-year-old representative of the N. Y. A. C. is diving beautifully and in Gaidzick's absence should take the title easily.

Off the high platform the Chicagoan's style is perfection. He did such sensational work last Saturday at Travers Island, in winning the national championships, that some people who had recently seen Europe's foremost divers in competition pronounced him head and shoulders above the latter and unquestionably the leading diver of the world.

In the swims Goodwin's strongest opponent will be Zimmerman, the best swimmer Canada has ever developed. While he is fast, Goodwin's great work in recent races has made him a hot favorite.

DIXIE II MAKES AMERICAN TEAM

Wins Last of Preliminary Races and Takes Cup Dominated by British Yachtsmen.

NEW YORK—The last of the elimination trials to determine the three defenders to race against the trio of English boats at Larchmont was run off in Huntington harbor Thursday. The starters were the Dixie II, and the Restless. The Dixie II, was first across the line, and was followed by the Restless nine seconds later. Both boats sailed at a fast clip and were soon mere specks on the horizon. The course was triangular and was 6½ knots around. As the race was to be five circuits, the entire course was about 31½ nautical miles.

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(Fourth Round.)

C. E. Cutting defeated J. H. Kyte, 6-2, 6-6, 6-0. D. Mathey defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., 4-9, 7-5, 6-4. K. H. Behr defeated P. D. Sherd, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4. C. R. Gardner defeated M. S. Charlock, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4. E. H. Whitney defeated M. B. Chapman, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1. J. D. E. Jones defeated F. J. Sullaway, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

WISCONSIN SEMI-FINALS ON.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis.—National Champion Robert A. Gardner of Hinsdale went down to defeat in the second match round of the annual invitation tournament here in a closely contested match with Walter E. Egan, the former Harvard golfer. It was decided on the home green. Egan will meet Robert Hunter of Midlothian and former Western champion Charles Evans, Jr., will oppose intercollegiate champion Albert Seckel of Hinsdale in the semi-finals today.

TO START 24-HOUR RACE AT 8 P. M.

NEW YORK—Nine cars will start in the 24-hour automobile race at the Brighton Beach motorodrome at 8 o'clock tonight. Owing to the new cement turns and other improvements, the track is much faster than last year. Among the drivers will be Ralph De Palma, who will pilot a Fiat, with Edward Parker as alternate; Louis Disbrow, in a Marquette; Stanley Martin, Houpt-Rockwell; Charles Basile, Matheson; "Bill" Endicott, Cole "30," and Lee Anderson, Midland.

WAITE TO JOIN CHICAGO.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Manager Zeller of the Springfield (Connecticut league) baseball club has announced the sale of Chester P. Waite, an outfielder, to the Chicago Americans. Waite will join the Chicago team at the close of the Connecticut league season, which ends Sept. 10.

Famous Italian Runner Whose Half-Mile Record Sheppard Will Try For



(Photo by Foley, New York.)

EMILIO LUNGHI.
Irish-American Athletic Club athlete.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

In using the niblick to get out of bunkers or traps and other very bad lies the golfer should ever remember that he is wielding a club that represents brutal force and power. Its heavy head and much lofted face is to be utilized much the same as introducing the edge of a wedge would be. It must be cut through the sand or ground just back of the ball, and carried through at least sufficient to get under the ball and raise it.

While many a niblick shot must be hit very hard in order to overcome some difficulty of the lie, the majority of ineffectual niblick shots are caused by failure to get down under the ball in the effort to swing hard and assist the club is raising the ball.

It is possible to get the ball up over a high cop bunker without its hitting the bunker in its flight. A comparatively easy stroke firmly carried under the ball is most effective.

The trouble with most golfers is that they do not devote any practise to such shots outside of their regular rounds, and therefore are always under pressure to bring off something that they do not understand.

An hour devoted to playing balls out of deep bunkers with niblicks and mashies would give a greater confidence in getting desired results than many hundred rounds with the shot only incidental to the game.

Many a time where the lie is not badly cuffed and the bunker too close, the mashie can be used with more dependable results than the niblick. On a strong full niblick shot I have frequently seen a niblick shot from a trap go yards further than was expected by the player.

POLO IS ANCIENT ORIENTAL GAME

Polo is an oriental game of antiquity, which, it is claimed, can be traced back to 600 B. C. says the New York American. It was first played by Europeans at Calcutta in 1863, and was introduced into England in 1871, and into the United States in 1876.

The game has long been popular among wealthy men, but is too expensive a pastime to become common. Polo may be briefly described as hockey on horseback.

STEAMER GETS WIRELESS PLANT.

Owners of the steamship Alliance, operating between Portland and Coos bays, have installed an entirely new wireless plant on the steamer, says the Portland Oregonian. The new machine will be of sufficient power to communicate with all stations on the Pacific coast. It is under the United Wireless system.

ARELLANES FOR SACRAMENTO.

Frank Arellanes is to join the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league for the rest of the season. As the Boston club has a working agreement with this California club, Arellanes will no doubt be in line again next spring.

THE CHAMPIONS ARE ONLY WESTERN TEAM TO WIN IN AMERICAN

Defeat Boston in Opening Game of Series—Philadelphia Beats Chicago and Washington the Cleveland.

OTHER POSTPONED

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Won	Lost	Per cent.
74	34	.615
63	47	.564
62	48	.564
60	59	.535
49	50	.458
48	63	.432
44	63	.431
34	71	.324

GAMES Thursday.
Detroit 6, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1.
Washington 6, Cleveland 1.
New York-St. Louis, postponed.

GAMES Today.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at New York.

The Detroit champions were the only western team to win in the American league Thursday, defeating Boston 6 to 1 in the opening contest of their last series in this city for 1910. Philadelphia won a 10-inning 2 to 1 game from Chicago while Washington defeated Cleveland 6 to 1. The New York-St. Louis game was postponed.

Paton played a consistent game all the way through and where he lost strokes at one hole he quickly made them up at the next. His card and the record of the first 16 are as follows.

Paton's card:

Morning—

Out—

Afternoon—

Home—

DETROIT TAKES FIRST GAME.

Four runs in the fifth inning gave the Detroit Americans a lead which the Boston team could not overcome in the first game of the series at the Huntingdon avenue grounds, and the visitors won 6 to 1. The features of the game were Purtell's fielding and Cobb's hitting and baserunning. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H.E.
Detroit..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 6 8 2
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 2

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ESTIMATED COST TO EXTEND HIGH PRESSURE FIRE SERVICE IN BOSTON GIVEN AS \$200,000

The approximate cost of extending the high pressure fire service from the nearest present point for the system proposed for the city proper, via Harrison avenue, Dover and Albany streets, to Canton street, is estimated to be \$200,000, according to a report sent to Mayor Fitzgerald today by Acting City Engineer F. A. Maginnis.

This amount provides for a pumping station located in the city paving yard on Albany street near Canton street, where three pumps of 3000-gallon capacity a minute each, and for reinforcing mains in Harrison avenue, Wareham, Union Park, Randolph and Bristol streets.

Salt water must be used, the report says, because the fresh water mains in the vicinity will not furnish the necessary supply.

The report declares that it is an immediate necessity that the mains now

in Albany street and Harrison avenue should be replaced at once, owing to their being weakened through the action of electrolysis and the soil in which they are laid.

Mr. Maginnis questions whether other extensions to the high pressure system in the city proper are not more needed than that to the South End, as along Atlantic avenue southerly from Thomas street in the West End, and in the North End.

He claims that there is now an abundant supply of water in the South End, as shown by the recent fire when each engine had an ample feed. He would, however, have laws enacted regulating the manner in which lumber should be piled and stored by defining the maximum open yard space that can be used without fire stop brick walls, so as to afford better facilities than now exist.

NEGRO WORTH FOUR MILLIONS URGES HIS PEOPLE TO TILL SOIL

NEW YORK—An old-fashioned Arkansas negro, proud of his race, and equally free spoken with all his countrymen, stood up in the second day's session of the Negro Business Men's League here Thursday and vowed that he "wouldn't change places with Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, big American as he is." He also urged the women of his race to shun the style affected by their white sisters and get out into the country.

"Come out with us," he told the New York negroes, "where the air is free and God is good and where, if there is any gumption in you, you can have more in a year than you ever earned in all your life before. If you haven't dollar I'll give you a farm and a chance. Come out to Arkansas."

"When I get up in the morning and see my cows going to pasture, my calves in the lot, my sheep grazing in the meadow, and my 'leven big boys going about to tend to the business, I say to myself, I wouldn't change places with Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, big a man as he is."

The speaker was introduced to the audience by Booker T. Washington as Scott Bond, an uneducated negro of Madison, Ark., but of solid substance and a man of his word.

"How much are you worth?" asked an inquisitive delegate.

Scott Bond shuffled and grinned. "Well," he said, "down in Arkansas they tax us 50 cents on every \$1000. I pay a few dollars less than \$2000 a year."

A little arithmetic shows that this tax represents a capital appraised at nearly \$4,000,000, consisting Mr. Bond said, of his own farm, 19 farms rented to other negroes, cotton gins, 20 general stores, and live stock.

Other speakers during the afternoon session were Booker Washington, Mrs. Henry Villard, the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, and Garrison's grandson, Oswald Garrison Villard, a New York editor. Solidarity, thought Mrs. Villard, was what the negro most needed.

BESTOWS PRAISE ON NEGRO RACE

NEW YORK—High praise for the negro race was bestowed today by Col. Theodore Roosevelt in an address to the convention of the Negro Business Men's League, meeting in Terrace Garden, in this city. The colonel was introduced to the 3000 negroes by Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute. Among other things Colonel Roosevelt said:

"It is a real difficulty to make a real reformer realize exactly what he wants to reform. You may contrast the types of race or nationality, but behind all there is always a desire to do better for your own class. The progress of the negro has been wonderful. Ten years ago you had little. Today in the United States there are 400,000 houses and 300,000 farms in this country owned by negroes."

The colonel's speech was received with enthusiasm. After his address he hurried to luncheon and then returned to his New York office.

PERSIAN YOUTHS EDUCATED HERE

NEW YORK—Three youngsters of the nobility of Persia, Muzaaffar Din Khan, Mohamed E. Khan and Seifed Din Khan, arrived by the Cunarder Carmania in charge of Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, chargé d'affaires of Persia at Washington.

The boys, whose ages range from 10 to 15, will be educated in the American way. They will be sent back to Persia when they are equipped. Kuli Khan says that other children of noble blood will follow the example of the three boys.

TRAIN CRASH NEAR BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Three persons were injured when passenger train No. 52 on the New York Central collided early today with a Michigan Central light engine at the American approach to the International bridge. Failure to observe signals is said to have caused the wreck.

COLLECTOR OF CITY DERIDES WORDS OF THE FINANCE BOARD

City Collector Bowdoin S. Parker, referring today to the communication sent by the finance commission to Mayor Fitzgerald relating to the criticism of the collecting department, said: "I do not care to reply to the strictures of the finance commission. The communication carried on its face the animus and petty political design of its authors. Nobody will be deceived by the hypocritical cant, except those who desire to be misled."

"It is simply the repetition of the old assumption that any person who supported the present mayor at the last election is ipso facto barred from holding any office or employment in the city service, irrespective of his special fitness thereto, education, training or experience."

In the eyes of the commission it is apparently a grave offense to improve the city service and decrease the expenses by the aid of a citizen who is in sympathy with the present administration.

Mayor Fitzgerald in a formal reply made public today to the statement of the finance commission criticizing his first six months of administration styles that statement as a political assault from a devotee of the Republican organization. It is in part as follows:

"I shall not be drawn into any squabble with men whose real object is not what it appears to be. When the Republican state politicians want to exercise their ventriloquial powers they must do it the expense of some one other than myself. The gentlemen of the finance commission may sit on the knees of these men and seem to speak for themselves. But I have been behind the scenes and I know whence the voices come."

"Before I drop the subject I want to make just one observation. The mayor is responsible by law for the conduct of the departments. He is the chief executive officer, and, as such executive officer, he shall be his duty to secure the honest, efficient and economical conduct of the entire executive and administrative business of the city and the harmonious and concerted action of the different departments."

"I have accepted the responsibility imposed upon the mayor by the law and no man ever yet secured 'harmonious and concerted action' in great departments filled with men who disliked him or had no faith in his capacity to administer the business of the city well. Whenever I find that, in the interest of the city, a loyal man who has faith in me is needed in the city government anywhere, I shall appoint such man, if he is otherwise competent."

"I came into office after the city had been convulsed by the most violent campaign it had ever known, and after a princely fortune had been spent to disseminate just such cavilling attacks as this upon me; and now I am accused of having changed less than a dozen officials in the largest corporation in New England! Those who are the head, even of little corporations, must smile as they read of this serious offense. Does anybody think that such a civil is worth an answer?"

COL. ROOSEVELT DINNER COSTLY

CHICAGO—It will cost \$7.50 to dine with Colonel Roosevelt at the Congress hotel on the night of Sept. 8. Besides, one must have an invitation from the Hamilton Club, whose guest he will be and then draw for a chance to be a favored one. Engraved invitations with cards setting forth that the drawing for tickets will take place at 2 o'clock on Aug. 20 will have been issued.

REYNOLDS FAMILY MEETS. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Members of the Reynolds family from New England and other eastern states met in the Narragansett Hotel here Thursday for the annual reunion and election of officers. Over 50 members of the family association were present.

QUEBEC NATIONALIST LEADER DECLARES FOR ANNEXATION OF CANADA WITH UNITED STATES

ANTIGONISH, N. S.—Annexation with the United States for Canada was declared for in an address by Henri Bourassa, M. P., the nationalist leader of Quebec, before the summer school of the university of St. Francis Xavier College. He said in part:

"Canada is not a nation, and it is idle to endeavor to blink the fact. We are not on the same footing as even such a small state as Switzerland. We have no treaty-making power, our criminal laws are subject to the extradition laws of Great Britain and immigration is governed by imperial interests. There must be a process of evolution before nationhood is reached."

"Nor have we the true national spirit. One proof of this is found in the fact that some of our public men as well as publicists advocate further assistance to the mother country in contributing to a navy and advocating money contributions, while neglecting or overlooking their own home needs. The true policy that made for imperial greatness was the policy of building up the component parts of the empire."

The speaker then dwelt at length with the four possible destinies of Canada.

BEVERLY CHARTER FIGHT PROMISED

BEVERLY, Mass.—Drafts of the new city charter, which is to be voted upon at the state election in November, are being printed and a copy will be in the hands of every voter a month before election.

The new charter abolishes the common council, and elects one alderman from each ward and three at large. The feeling in its favor is growing and it is considered certain that the charter fight will be an interesting one and a big feature of the state election.

NAVY YARD NOTES AT CHARLESTOWN

The navy tug Patuxent left the Charlestown navy yard this forenoon for Rockland, Me., with tidal apparatus for the trial course of Rockland. The collier Lebanon is due to sail for Newport today with coal for the fleet.

Commander Nathan C. Twining, aide to the commandant, who has just been promoted to his present rank, has returned to the yard after two weeks leave at Nantucket.

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News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WINTHROP.

Mrs. W. R. Jeffrey of Roslindale has presented the chapel at Point Shirley with fine organ which adds greatly to the musical part of the services.

Preparations are being made for a large party at the Point Shirley Yacht Club, Saturday evening. Albert Newmarsh, B. Smith and Albert Knox are the committee.

The Wednesday and Saturday evening parties at Point Shirley are entirely informal and permanent residents and summer guests are always welcome. Harry Dupee and Fay Noyes have charge of the arrangements.

Representative William M. Robison, candidate for senator from this district, is at the aid of a citizen who is in sympathy with the present administration.

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James H. Mason of Winslow street is mentioned as a possible candidate for the board of aldermen from ward 4. He is well known as a journalist.

The local Y. M. C. A. will open a course of evening instruction in electricity the middle of next month. There are 20 applicants thus far.

EVERETT.

The city engineers office has been surveying a new street through East Everett to the plant of the Gas & Coke Company's plant, to accommodate the employees and the heavy traffic which is expected to result from the erection of the \$1,500,000 smelting plant by the company. The roadway will not be commenced until the company is ready to begin its buildings.

E. Clarence Colby, local milk inspector, says that the standard of milk sold in this city this year has been much higher than in any previous year. Inspections have been made twice each week during the past seven months.

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BEVERLY.

It is said that a concerted effort is being made to induce General Wilkins Stopford to be a candidate for mayor. Friends of Melville Woodbury, one of the biggest shoe manufacturers in the county, are also urging him to be a candidate.

Members of the Jubilee Yacht Club and friends will meet at the clubhouse Tuesday evening. A musical program will be presented by the Astrella brothers orchestra.

The Jubilee Yacht Club will hold a special race Saturday afternoon for elbowed power boats. Both the over eight and the under eight classes will be raced in one division. The handsome Alden Webb trophy will go to the winner. There will be a special race for Beverly-owned dories.

MELROSE.

Thirty members of the fire department held their annual trolley ride and fish dinner at Bass Point, Nahant, Thursday night. The engineers of the department, Joseph Edwards, Thomas J. Hawkes and Edward Edwards, were guests.

Capt. Osborne E. Drown of the police department will finish his vacation today.

With the return of his men from their vacations, Chief George E. Kerr, who recently assumed charge of the police department, will institute many changes. One of the principal alterations will be the assignment of the men to new routes with a roll call twice daily.

A meeting of the school committee for the election of several new teachers preparatory to the opening of schools Sept. 7, has been called by Chairman Edwin S. Small for Aug. 29.

QUINCY.

The Rev. John W. Brant, secretary of the International Reform Bureau, will speak in the West Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening.

The Ramblers ball team will play with the Dorchester A. A. at Merrymount Saturday.

The Quincy Yacht Club will hold a barn dance at Associates hall, Houghs Neck, this evening. Among the guests will be Mayor William T. Shea and Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston.

REVERE.

Neptune Lodge of Revere will unite with Bay State lodge and Richard W. Brown lodge of Lynn for exemplification of degree work the coming fall and winter. The first degree will be conferred by Robert W. Drown lodge, the second by Bay State and the third by Neptune.

The committee chosen to consult the proprietors of the amusement enterprises at the beach regarding a carnival next month, will report at a meeting today in the Nautical gardens. If sufficient enthusiasm is shown to warrant holding the festival, the dates will be set and active work begin at once.

WALTHAM.

A dual athletic meet is being held today by the boys of the Bemis and Hill vacation schools.

Hawthorne Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., is planning a visit to the Old Fellows home at Worcester Wednesday.

The board of survey on Sept. 6 will give a hearing in regard to improvements of the city thoroughfares which it has been considering for the past three months.

It is not likely that the finance committee of the board of aldermen will approve the request of the school board for the appropriation of \$10,000 for fitting up a domestic economy class room at the high school.

The situation remains quiet. It looks as though the manufacturers were not going to make any effort to run their shops for the present.

MALDEN.

Charles W. Hurn, formerly of this city, has been elected to the teaching force of the Somerville schools. He will act as instructor in the Somerville school.

An exhibition of the work of the play schools will be held on Ferryway green next month. The innovation of summer schools has proved very successful, over 2000 school children taking part. It will be continued next summer.

Chairman Charles R. Elder of the board of assessors is on vacation at Paris, Me.

MEDFORD.

The camp of the Boys Industrial Union of this city, which has been located at Wilmington during the past eight weeks, will be closed Saturday.

During the continuance of the camp over 200 boys spent from two days to two weeks there. Upon returning here, the boys expect to hold a tramp trip through the state in special cars.

Robert C. Brown of Warcham street, chief marshal at last summer's class day at Harvard, is now in Colorado on a mining trip for several eastern capitalists.

DEDHAM.

Horatio Hathaway, Jr., is a possible Republican candidate for representative in the Dedham-Needham district.

The Clover A. C. has elected: President, Joseph Staull; vice-president, Richard W. Henderson; treasurer, John Kinney; secretary, Joseph M. Ward.

The Somerset A. C. will play two games of ball with the West Roxbury White Sox Labor day.

CHELSEA.

Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader of Quebec, has had a varied political career. He is a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. On Oct. 20, 1899, at the time of the Boer war, a stir was caused in Ottawa by the announcement that Mr. Bourassa, member of the Canadian Parliament for La Belle, had sent in his resignation of his seat in Parliament as a protest against Canada sending troops to South Africa.

Capt. John K. Winn, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Winn will be guests tonight at Marblehead of Daniel V. Harris, who was an officer with Captain Winn in the civil war.

NEWTON.

The members of the Boston Christian Endeavor Union will hold a picnic Saturday on the estate of Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the society.

STATE COMMITTEES OF BOTH PARTIES AID COUNTY ORGANIZERS

(Continued from Page One.)

paign committee, will represent the committee on the tour.

Saturday they will be at Springfield, and in the following 48 hours they will have covered 20 districts and talked with party leaders in as many different places. Monday night the same three will be at Salem and Representative Riley will arrange for a number of other meetings. Most of these latter will be in Essex county.

It is the intention of the state leaders to visit every senatorial district in the state between now and Labor day, and to go to as many of the representative districts as is possible or as may be found to be necessary. Democratic candidates for House and Senate are to be placed in the field in every district except a very few, and the meetings now to be held are for the purpose of organizing legislative committees to find the candidates and do the work preliminary to waging an earnest campaign for the men selected.

Senator William Turtle of Pittsfield is going into partnership with Charles H. Innes of the law firm of Vache, Innes & Vache, which will soon be dissolved. It is understood that he will retire from politics.

His retirement from politics in Berkshire county would be the signal for an energetic contest in the Berkshire senatorial district, it was said, there being at present three candidates in the field.

Indications point strongly to Col.

Frank S. Richardson of North Adams as the possible choice of the Republican convention. Colonel Richardson will be obliged to fight for it, though, as Repre-

sentative Homer A. Hall, also of North Adams, has announced that he will remain in the field regardless of who runs for the office. In addition to Representa-

tive Hall, J. Tracy Potter, a wealthy resident of North Adams, is a candidate,

makes it practically certain that Repre-

sentative John J. Cummings of Pitts-

field will be the Democratic nomine

for senator.

State Senator Joseph H. Hibbard of Lowell has announced that if reelected he will support and vote for Congressman Butler Ames for United States to supplant Senator Lodge. Charles V. Varum, another candidate for the Republi-

cian nomination for senator in the eighth Middlesex senatorial district, is un-

pledged. Amos P. Best, a third candidate,

states that he, too, is unpledged.

Senator Lodge has issued a statement declaring that in his speech before the Cambridge Republican Club he did not oppose remarks made by Speaker of the House Joseph Walker at the Plymouth County Republican outing at Nantasket Beach relative to the necessity of the Republican party uniting if success is to be assured. Mr. Lodge said that he took the same stand that Mr. Walker did, namely, that whatever differences there had been in the party, the duty now is to unite.

TWO FROM EAST BRIDGEWATER.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—It is expected that there will be a warm contest for representative in the eighth Plymouth district, comprising the three Bridgewater's, this fall. By agreement of the town committees, East Bridgewater is to name the candidate. Edward T. Morse, chairman of the Republican town committee, has announced his candidacy. It is expected that Cleveland A. Chandler, president of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade, will also be a candidate. Mr. Morse was a candidate several years ago and was defeated by Sefton E. S. Whitmarsh, the only Democrat who has been elected in the district for half a century.

WANTS NAMES ON VOTING LIST.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Democratic city committee will meet tonight in the office of its chairman, Charles F. Campbell, 918 Slater building, for the purpose of formulating plans to have the names of 2500 or more Democratic voters registered to the voting list.

CUBA IS SEEKING GOOD SETTLERS

In the hope of getting competent farmers to settle in Cuba who will become permanent residents of the country and not leave after they have "made their pile," the Cuban government is today considering a scheme of bringing about 500 families from the Canary islands and other Spanish possessions to Cuba and granting farms to them.

The plan is to pay the transportation of these men, furnish them with farms of from 10 to 20 acres, finance them until they have paid back the money that the government has actually spent on them. No such inducements are held out to American farmers because they show no disposition to become Cuban citizens.

The government is preparing an elaborate plan of national irrigation and a gigantic reclamation work on lands that are overflowed every year.

EXTENDS TIME FOR CLAIMANTS

The fifth report of Henry A. Wyman, receiver of the American Legion of Honor, was presented to Judge Rugg of the supreme judicial court today, and certificate holders entitled to share in the balance in the hands of the receiver were given until May 31 to prove their claims. Since Mr. Wyman was appointed he has paid out over \$2,500,000 and only two cases remain unsettled.

SPEAKER REAFFIRMS HIS DETERMINATION TO STAY IN THE RACE

(Continued from Page One.)

this afternoon at the latter's campaign headquarters in Barristers hall. He was closeted with the senator for about 10 minutes in the private office.

Mr. Busby is spending his vacation on Cape Cod, and being in town for the day called to pay his respects to the Massachusetts senator. The secretary will return to Illinois at the end of next week to assist Speaker Cannon in his campaign for reelection.

Mr. Busby is of the opinion that the speaker is not worried by the political outlook. He said it is too early in the game to estimate the chances of Mr. Cannon's reelection as speaker of the House, but intimated that Mr. Cannon would make a strenuous fight for a return to his old position.

Mr. Busby says he has received no official or political communication from Mr. Cannon since leaving him several weeks ago, and does not know, he said, the speaker's attitude toward the opposition of Congressman Longworth and other former supporters to his reelection as speaker.

Speaker Cannon Reaffirms Purpose to Remain in Race

DANVILLE, Ill.—Despite the declaration of Congressman Longworth that he will not again vote for Joseph G. Cannon for speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Cannon will continue in the race, according to a statement made Thursday night.

He said he would go into the caucus as a candidate, no matter how many Republican congressmen declared they would oppose his reelection. He said that all he asked was that those who went into the caucus abide by its vote, and he promised to do the same.

When the report reached Mr. Cannon Thursday afternoon that Mr. Longworth had openly declared his opposition, he said:

"It is time enough to answer the President of the United States if he has any statement to make touching on the Republicanism of the speaker of the House of Representatives when he makes that statement under his own hand. I will not fight windmills filled by breezes blown from the lungs of political or personal enemies or cowards."

Later Mr. Cannon dictated the following:

"The legislation enacted and the record of the Republican party during the eight years I have been speaker speaks for itself. I have contributed what I could toward the enactment of that legislation. I have cooperated with the Republican majority in its effort to put on the statute books the policies of the party, and I have no apology to make for the part I have taken in the legislative councils of the nation.

"In the present case, so far as I am concerned, I shall do what I can to bring about the election of a Republican House of Representatives in the sixty-second Congress; and without a Republican majority in the next House there will be no Republican speaker.

"In the event of my reelection as a member of the House I shall attend and abide by the action of the Republican caucus, and from his statement Mr. Longworth will do the same, as will every Republican member of the House.

"Therefore, I have no quarrel with Representative Longworth as to who shall be speaker of the next House of Representatives and there is no room for disagreement touching this matter between Representative Longworth and myself.

"If any Republican candidate for Congress feels that his position as a candidate on the Republican ticket would be strengthened by pledging that he will not support me in a Republican caucus, I have no objection to his making the pledge.

"The only test I would make as to the Republicanism of candidates for Congress is: Will he, if elected, attend the Republican caucus and abide by the same in the organization of the House and in the enactment of legislation in pursuance of Republican policies?"

OIL KING EXPECTS A DROP IN PRICES

CLEVELAND—John D. Rockefeller believes the building market will fall after another two years. Driving in his automobile through the country about his Forest Hill estate, he stopped at the home of Edward Howe, on Richmond road. He asked Mrs. Howe, who brought drinking water for the women in the Rockefeller automobile, if her husband owned the little farm.

"No. But we're going to build across the road next spring," Mrs. Howe answered.

"Excuse me for offering advice," said Mr. Rockefeller, "but you had better wait two years before building."

He did not discuss the subject further.

STRIKERS MAY BE EVICTED.

NEW YORK—Fourteen thousand of the 80,000 striking garment workers in New York city are facing eviction by East Side landlords, to whom they are in arrears for rent. This number of dispossess suits has been brought in the last six weeks and actual evictions will begin within a few days, the landlords say. Necessity, it is predicted, will soon put an end to the strike.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT, INTERVIEWED TODAY, TALKS OF HIS TOURS

(Continued from Page One.)

fast that Charles J. Glidden, chairman of the contest committee, and Manager Adams D. Claffin are speculating as to where all the machines are to be housed and are wondering if there will be enough of daylight hours in each day to give the aviators opportunity for the flying they wish in the competing for the various prizes.

Manager Claffin received today the following entries from the Burgess Co. & Curtis, set forth in the following letter:

Please enter the following aeroplane and pilots for the Harvard-Boston meet, Sept. 3:

Burgess Company and Curtis "Flying Fish," Model C. No. 6, owned by this company; aviator, John G. Stratton. Pfizer monoplane, No. 1, owned by this company; aviator, Horace F. Kearney.

In October he will tour the South and go to Indiana to make a speech for Senator Beveridge.

In March, 1911, a trip of a month or more is in prospect that will take him to the Pacific coast and back through the central and southern states.

To the reporters who hailed him when he entered the Outlook building today the contributing editor denied that the speeches he is shortly to make in the West would be under the auspices of the Republican congressional campaign committee.

Among the more important callers of the day were John A. Stewart, Gen. James S. Clarkson, former surveyor of the port of New York, and George Woodruff. Mr. Stewart is the president of the State League of Republican Clubs.

After leaving Mr. Roosevelt's office Mr. Stewart departed to a United Press representative:

"The state league of New York Republican Clubs was organized solely under the issue of the furtherance of the Roosevelt policies and will so continue."

Mr. Stewart's talk indicated that he had pledged the support of the league to Colonel Roosevelt as against President Taft and the Taffites.

Another important visitor was Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York, one of the few eastern insurgent Republicans in Congress, and the man who created a stir by giving out the famous letter from Roosevelt in which he had pledged his support to the League of the Christmas biplane.

This biplane has solved, its owners claim, many of the obstacles now prevalent in aerial navigation. Its phenomenal speed, safety in operation, and ability to carry over 1000 pounds freight, together with features of automatic suspension give much promise to this craft.

The contest committee voted today to close the opportunity to enter the cones for prizes to professionals and amateurs at 9 a. m. Sept. 1, and to reserve the right to reject any entries, owing to the large number already received, which are liable to tax the time allotted for flying and capacity of the course.

Amateurs will be permitted to experiment on the course daily before noon, and to enter for the amateur prizes between noon and 2 o'clock, when the course will be cleared for the professional contestants. Amateurs who have not reached a stage of efficiency to warrant entering the prize competitions will not be allowed to enter any prize events; but may continue to experiment daily.

Amateur aviators before going on to the course will sign a written request to the contest committee and receive permission to use the course a specified time. The committee has the power to transfer amateur contestants to the professional events upon application and their qualifications.

From the entries already received a number of contestants are likely to be flying over the course during the entire day from 10 a. m. until sunset.

A. R. Shrigley, secretary of the Aero Club of New England, was today appointed chief recorder of events at the meet.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Colonel Roosevelt will proceed by automobile to Garden City, L. I., on his way to Sagamore Hill. At Garden City he will lay the cornerstone of a new building, and make a few remarks.

It had been reported that Colonel Roosevelt would then go to Mineola to witness the aeroplane flights, but this was denied by the Rockefellers.

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ROCHESTER SEEKS STATE GATHERING

NEW YORK—It was said at the headquarters of the Democratic state committee that nothing was expected to happen at the meeting of the committee today in Saratoga beyond the fixing of the date and place of the state convention.

The committee will agree on Sept. 29 as the date, but it is understood that there may be some objection to the proposal to have the convention held in Saratoga. Rochester wants it and argues that the Republican convention on Sept. 27 is likely to last more than two days, but the majority of the state committee

is fully convinced of the necessity of opening up the route to Britain via Hudson straits, and during his recent visit to England, which may have been taken for the purpose, talked the matter over with a number of leading financiers in London.

The latter, it is understood, have agreed to provide the capital required if his excellency is able to prove that the trip is feasible without any special preparation in advance.

SAYS A. G. SPALDING LEADS.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Call today says that A. G. Spalding of San Diego is in the lead for the United States Senate advisory vote. Figures compiled by the Call give Spalding 41,142 votes, against 38,900 for Judge John D. Works, insurmountable.

JAMAICA PLAIN CAR COLLISION.

Two Jamaica Plain cars of the Boston Railway Company collided today at Center street, near New Heath street, Roxbury, one of the cars, outbound, jumping the track and striking the inbound car. No one claimed injury.

Traffic was delayed for about 20 minutes.

RESCUE BY AIRCRAFT MAY COME IN FUTURE THINKS C. J. GLIDDEN

(Continued from Page One.)

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ANNUAL MEETING OF ASTRONOMERS TO CLOSE TODAY

AMERICAN SOCIETY HEARS PA-

TERS AND INSPECTS LABO-

RATORY IN CAMBRIDGE AT THE

GRAND PAGEANT OF NATIONS BEING PLANNED FOR BOSTON

Open-Air Festival at Harvard Stadium on Columbus Day Projected for the Benefit of Charity.

SCOPE IS UNIQUE

Several Boston individuals concerned with civic and social affairs have been quietly working out a plan for an open-air festival or pageant differing from any ever proposed in this city or New England. The intention is to give it Columbus day, Oct. 12, in Harvard Stadium, if possible, or in one of the baseball grounds. As there would be 3000 participants or more, and as an audience of 30,000 to 40,000 is anticipated, some such capacious auditorium is necessary. The proceeds are to go to charity and education, being distributed through various existing organizations interested.

The pageant is entitled "The Building of the Nation." Its aim is to show optically, as well as by music, how this country is made up by the amalgamation of the various races of the old world. Representatives of some 30 nationalities who are to be found in the cosmopolitan population of metropolitan Boston will be brought together to show by costumes, music, dances and games peculiar to their respective native lands, certain characteristics of those countries. This will be accomplished through a systematic arrangement of the participants into sections, each of which will have an interesting feature to contribute to the enjoyment of the audience. At the same time it will be a field day for those who take part, the social features for their benefit being kept in mind quite as much as the "show" for the spectators.

One feature will typify the America of today, the central figure being Columbia upon an elaborate float drawn by 47 young women representing the states of the Union and each carrying the flag of the state she represents. Finally, with the singing of "America" by audience and participants, the program will reach the end in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," during which an immense American flag held by captive balloons will be released and allowed to float over the assemblage.

The details are being worked out by A. J. Sheafe, for 15 years a master of dancing and ballet master in Boston and familiar with large stage productions. He says the production will surprise the spectators unused to such open air spectacles, and only comparatively few Bostonians have ever seen even small pageants such as are becoming popular throughout the country. Similar festivals to this have been attempted, as in Chicago and more recently in Rochester, usually by organizations concerned with playground activities, but none of the attempts has been able to realize such a systematic and complete program as is being arranged for Boston. It may be that this city will be allowed to show the rest of the country how it may be done. The magnitude of the undertaking and the necessary organization of a staff of workers to carry through the various details has made preliminary progress slow, but from now on rapid progress is in order.

It is intended to run everything as nearly as may be possible on a professional basis. The pageant is not to be given by children for their amusement or instruction, but by adults trained and disciplined in their parts, although in doing this the naturalness of performance and the real enjoyment by participants is to be retained. None of the imperfections of similar productions are to be expected to mar the complete presentation of the patriotic idea of all the world turned into the present United States, which is the fundamental motive.

Such men as C. Howard Walker, the architect, who was closely identified with the proposed historical pageant along English lines, planned for several months ago, have given hearty approval. Joseph Lee and James J. Storrow, as well as Mrs. Storrow, are among those interested. Next week the perfected plan will be presented to organizations and individuals who have as yet been approached only tentatively.

Today's Naval Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard:

Capt. E. J. Dorn, retired, orders of July 23, 1910, detaching from governor and commandant naval station, Guam, M. I., revoked.

Capt. A. W. Dodd, retired, detached as inspector of ordnance in charge of naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal., to home.

Lieut.-Com. M. S. C. Ellis detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., to inspect of ordnance in charge of naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal.

Midshipman A. G. Martin, detached the armored cruiser South Dakota, and resignation accepted to take effect Aug. 7, 1910.

Naval Constructor J. H. Linnard, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Aug. 13, 1910.

Assistant Paymaster H. R. Snyder, to temporary duty bureau of supplies and accounts, navy department, Washington, D. C., under instruction.

MATCH MAN TURNS INSURGENT. AKRON, O.—O. C. Barber, millionaire, who controls the Diamond Match Company, announced that he has decided to follow the banner of Republican insurgency and will stump the state of Ohio, speaking against the return of Senator Charles Dick to the United States Senate.



JOSEPH LEE.
Social worker and school committeeman active in proposed pageant, "The Building of the Nation."

ANNOUNCE PROGRAM OF TAFT-ROOSEVELT HONORS AT ST. PAUL

ST. PAUL—Plans for the reception and entertainment of President Taft and former President Roosevelt on the first two days of the national conservation congress have been completed. The program for Sept. 5, follows as it relates to President Taft so far as it is known:

8:30 a. m.—Arrives in the city; welcomed by reception committee headed by Governor Eberhart, Senators Nelson and Clapp, Minnesota congressmen, Mayor Keller of St. Paul, officers of the national conservation congress and citizens of St. Paul.

8:40 a. m.—Escorted to the St. Paul Hotel by the regular United States cavalry from Ft. Snelling and the reception committee.

8:50 a. m.—Breakfast in his private suite, with the governor and the Minnesota senators and a few prominent citizens, including James J. Hill.

9:30 a. m.—Escorted by a committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly of St. Paul to a reviewing stand near the hotel where he will witness the Labor Day parade.

9:55 a. m.—Goes to the Auditorium half a block from the reviewing stand.

10 a. m.—Begins his address before the national conservation congress.

12 noon.—Luncheon at the St. Paul Hotel.

1 to 2 p. m.—Rest and informal conferences with Governor Eberhart, Senators Nelson and Clapp and the officers and prominent delegates to the congress.

2:15 p. m.—Starts with cavalry escort to the Minnesota state fair grounds where he will deliver a brief address.

The detectives from 20 of the largest cities in the United States, together with the St. Paul police will be under orders of the secret service men who accompany the President and will be in the crowd that will surround him at all times.

Following are the plans for the reception and entertainment of Colonel Roosevelt:

7:10 a. m.—Arrives in Minneapolis from Fargo, N. D., accompanied by W. B. Howland, treasurer of the Outlook Company; Ernest H. Abbott, son of Lyman Abbott, editor-in-chief of the Outlook; H. J. Howland and the colonel's secretary, Frank Harper. The party will be met by the governor and Minnesota senators and the reception committee and escorted to the Radisson hotel for breakfast.

8:10 a. m.—Start for St. Paul in automobiles, escorted by members of the original Roosevelt Club, the reception committee and officers of the congress in automobiles.

8:45 a. m.—Arrive at the St. Paul hotel where the colonel will be shown to his suite and an informal reception held.

9 a. m.—Greeting in front of the hotel by the original Roosevelt Club on horseback.

10 a. m.—Escorted to the Auditorium where he will deliver his address before the national conservation congress. The remainder of the day's program so far as the former President is concerned has not been completed, but will include a visit to the state fair grounds and a banquet given by the original Roosevelt Club of St. Paul.

OFFERS A SHIELD FOR PLAYGROUND

The boys games committee of "Boston 1915" has decided to award a bronze shield to the playground winning the most points in the final meet to be held at Wood Island on Aug. 27. The "mid-gates" will have as much opportunity to win fame for their playground as the seniors; for a junior point winner will score just as much as his older competitors. The points will be reckoned on a basis of 5 for first place, 3 for second place, 2 for third place and 1 for fourth place. The music department will furnish a first-class band for the Wood Island meet.

FRENCH ENTERTAIN VIRGINIA BOARD FOR STATUE OF PATRIOT

President Fallieres Will Give Commission That Transferred Washington Effigy a Dinner Thursday.

ARRANGE FUNCTIONS

PARIS—Virginia's commission charged with the transfer of the replica of the Houdon statue of Washington to the French republic expects to remain here for a week, in order to attend the official and diplomatic functions arranged in its honor.

Thursday night, following the unveiling of the statue in the Napoleon hall of Versailles palace, Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Bacon gave a dinner in honor of Col. James Mann, State Senators Don P. Halsey and F. W. King, the members of the commission, and their wives. Next Thursday President Fallieres will entertain them at dinner at Rambouillet, where he is spending the summer.

Mr. Mann on Thursday said in part: "Jefferson, author of our Declaration of Independence and later President of the republic, then in France, selected to make the statue that illustrious French sculptor, Jean Antoine Houdon, whom he declared to be without rivalship, the first statue of the age. Houdon visited America, and at Mt. Vernon, where he was entertained with that courteous hospitality which distinguished the home life of Washington, he studied thoroughly his subject, took accurate measurements and even made a mold of his face. Houdon fashioned in marble the perfect statue which was described by Lafayette as a 'facsimile of Washington's person.'

"It is accepted as the standard and the one perfect likeness of Washington, truer than any portrait the best artist could produce; as a work of art, it surpasses any statue in America; its value to my people cannot be measured in gold or in silver or in precious stones."

State Senators Don P. Halsey and F. W. King of Virginia also made addresses on behalf of the state of Virginia.

Ambassador Jusserand, in the absence of the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Pichot, accepted the statue on behalf of the French government, in an address in which he declared that the friendship of General Washington and of the American people constituted one of the glories of France.

At the request of the state of Virginia, a list of the American officers and soldiers who fought in the revolution was sealed in the pedestal of the statue, the Marquis de Segur, whose ancestors fought with the American army during the revolution, performing the ceremony.

Although British Columbia is Tory, the 6000 persons who listened to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the horse show arena half a block from the reviewing stand.

10 a. m.—Begins his address before the national conservation congress.

12 noon.—Luncheon at the St. Paul Hotel.

1 to 2 p. m.—Rest and informal conferences with Governor Eberhart, Senators Nelson and Clapp and the officers and prominent delegates to the congress.

2:15 p. m.—Starts with cavalry escort to the Minnesota state fair grounds where he will deliver a brief address.

The detectives from 20 of the largest cities in the United States, together with the St. Paul police will be under orders of the secret service men who accompany the President and will be in the crowd that will surround him at all times.

Following are the plans for the reception and entertainment of Colonel Roosevelt:

7:10 a. m.—Arrives in Minneapolis from Fargo, N. D., accompanied by W. B. Howland, treasurer of the Outlook Company; Ernest H. Abbott, son of Lyman Abbott, editor-in-chief of the Outlook; H. J. Howland and the colonel's secretary, Frank Harper. The party will be met by the governor and Minnesota senators and the reception committee and escorted to the Radisson hotel for breakfast.

8:10 a. m.—Start for St. Paul in automobiles, escorted by members of the original Roosevelt Club, the reception committee and officers of the congress in automobiles.

8:45 a. m.—Arrive at the St. Paul hotel where the colonel will be shown to his suite and an informal reception held.

9 a. m.—Greeting in front of the hotel by the original Roosevelt Club on horseback.

10 a. m.—Escorted to the Auditorium where he will deliver his address before the national conservation congress. The remainder of the day's program so far as the former President is concerned has not been completed, but will include a visit to the state fair grounds and a banquet given by the original Roosevelt Club of St. Paul.

COL. ROOSEVELT TO MAKE SPEECH

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road handled between 2000 and 3000 people on their Springfield to Boston and return excursion held on Aug. 31, has been completed, but will include a visit to the state fair grounds and a banquet given by the original Roosevelt Club of St. Paul.

John D. Young, signal engineer of the Boston & Maine and Maine Central roads with headquarters at the North station, reports about 40 per cent of the two systems protected with electric automatic block signals. Large gangs of men are now rushing the work on the two roads in important northern territory.

C. N. Sargent, train director at tower No. 1, South station, is spending his vacation with his parents in northern Vermont.

General Superintendent Pollock of the New Haven road at New Haven is holding an important conference at the South station with his superintendents, trainmasters and chief dispatchers relative to labor day and homecoming business.

TIRE COMBINE APPEALS.

NEW YORK—The Dealers' Protective Association, has appealed from the order directing its officers to appear for examination by Harry D. Nims, attorney for the Moto Block Import Company, in the suit of the latter to recover damages for an alleged attempt to drive it out of the retail automobile tire business.

ATLANTIC COAST DEFENSES READY TO BE INCREASED

General Murray of Coast Artillery Plans Tour of Inspection Preparatory to Improvements.

NEW YORK—With defenses completed at all vulnerable points on the Pacific coast and in the Philippines and Hawaii, the United States government is now turning its attention to the East and Brig.-Gen. Arthur Murray of the coast artillery, is in this city preparatory to making a trip which shall extend from Portland, Me., to the most southerly point on the Gulf of Mexico.

His purpose is to determine just what is necessary in the way of additional coast fortifications to place the nation in such a position that it may feel safe from successful attack by any enemy.

With this data collected, he will go before the various committees of Congress and ask for the needed funds.

PROMINENT AIRMEN TALK OF FINE POINTS AT BOSTON SESSION

Capt. T. S. Baldwin, Clifford B. Harmon and C. F. Willard in Chat Discuss Many Sides of Aviation Question.

FLIERS' USE IN WAR

Whether Glenn H. Curtiss negotiates a gust in midair by turning up into it or Charles K. Hamilton accomplishes the same thing by wheeling sharply the other way, and whether Clifford B. Harmon and Capt. T. S. Baldwin achieve the same results by manipulating the rudder or the throttle—these and many more things were discussed the other day in the lobby of the hotel Touraine, where a knot of some of the most prominent men in air navigating circles gathered to talk over arrangements for the coming Harvard flying meet.

Captain Baldwin is looked upon by many of his colleagues as a sort of Nestor of the air. He holds three sorts of international licenses—for spherical balloons, dirigibles and for aeroplanes—a distinction that is enjoyed by few. He and Clifford B. Harmon, who is the chairman of the National Council of the Aero Club of America, and who therefore is a central figure in the American aeronautic world, came on from New York morning with a plea for complete exclusion of Asiatics. They knew from his speech at the horse show arena the previous night it would not be granted, but they urged emphatically nevertheless that the evils of Chinese, Japanese and Hindoo emigration be halted by the most drastic legislation.

Sir Wilfrid faced the labor leaders and refused to consider an exclusion policy which would irritate the good relations between England and her ally, Japan; England and China or these two members of the empire, Canada and India.

He told how he had refused to extend the capitulation tax to Japanese because they were allies. By diplomatic agreements, he insisted, Hindoo immigration was held sufficiently in check.

The premier and his party left on board the Princess Charlotte for Victoria at 1 o'clock.

Although British Columbia is Tory, the 6000 persons who listened to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the horse show arena half a block from the reviewing stand.

Sir Wilfrid asked what had become of the prediction that if he were continually in office he would be dropped down the smoke stack of a hypothetical battleship. He has shown the practicability, he says, of the aeroplane in war time by the results that have been accomplished in this line, and is now in consultation with the United States navy authorities in regard to further experiments that are to be made.

In the presence of Commander Van Deuser of the navy and Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles it was proved that from a height of 200 feet bombs could be dropped down the smoke stack of a battleship. The critics of the aeroplane as an engine of war say that at 200 feet the people of a vessel could demolish the aeroplane. At 3500 feet, however, Mr. Harmon declares the aeroplane, considering its diminished size at that height, its velocity of flight, and atmospheric conditions, would be immune from the missiles of the artillerists below.

The experiments were carried out, without climbing to the height of 3500 feet every time, by reducing the hypothetical dreadnaught to the same relative dimensions for a height of 200 feet, and it was under these circumstances that the feat of hitting the smokestack was accomplished.

Both Captain Baldwin and Mr. Harmon spoke sympathetically of the hosts of young men who are endeavoring to build aeroplanes, and regretted the waste of their efforts for lack of familiarity with the laws already known in governing the art, and expressed themselves as deeply interested in the success of such men, because success adds just so much to the knowledge of the art of flying as a whole, a knowledge which they concurred in saying exists in merely fragmentary form today.

They agreed that knowledge of tensile strengths of the various materials was absolutely necessary, not only to the man who would construct a craft, but fully as vital to the aviator who would get results when the craft was launched in air; for without this knowledge the navigator could not know the capabilities of his airship, or when he had taxied it to the limit. There is a great deal of knowledge of tensile strengths of materials now, compared with what there was when the Wright brothers began to work, they said. Now a constructor can order a wire of such and such tensile strength and get it, instead of having to work out the strength of his wire or brace on his own hook.

In defending the wisdom of the government's policy on Asiatic immigration Sir Wilfrid said that when an effort was made by California to humiliate the Japanese the President of the United States "had to go on his knees and beg the local authorities not to humiliate them."

General Manager Higgins and Superintendent of Transportation Halliday of the New Haven road arrived at the South station Thursday evening from a business trip to Newport, R. I.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road handled between 2000 and 3000 people on their Springfield to Boston and return excursion held on Aug. 31, has been completed, but will include a visit to the state fair grounds and a banquet given by the original Roosevelt Club of St. Paul.

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DIRECTORY OF

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ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE	CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.	FEED, FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN (WHOLESALE)	JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS	MONOGRAMS IN ALL METALS	PLASTERERS	SPARK PLUGS
Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.	Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.	E. S. Woodhouse, 16 & 18 Deckash Pl., Scranton, Pa.	William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.	John A. Salman, 17-21 Bromfield St., Boston.	Robert Gallagher Co., 168 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.	Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING	COAL	FERTILIZERS	KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFGRS	MUSIC PUBLISHERS	PLUMBING	STEEL CASTINGS
The Boston Mailing Co., 384 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	Metropolitan Coal Co., 20 Exchange Place, Boston.	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.	Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.	Victor Kremer Co., 108 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.	Wm. H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province Court, Boston, Mass.	George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
ADVERTISING AGENTS	COMMERCIAL FURNITURE	FIRE ESCAPES	LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN ARCHITECTS	OSTRICH FEATHERS	PLUMBING SUPPLIES	STOCK EXCHANGE BLACKBOARDS, DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS
Parry, Burkitt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago. Woods, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston. Lovett Advertising Co., Inc., Room 69, 262 Washington St., Boston. U. Ironmonger, 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.	W. B. Badger & Co., 122 Portland St., Boston.	J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.	S. P. Negus, A. M., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Hay 581.	Felix Kornfeld, 55-69 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	James Barrett Mfg. Co., 48-50 Pearl St., Boston.	Eugene M. Bornhoff, 631 The Rockery, Chicago, Ill.
ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS	CONFECIONERY SPECIALTIES	FISHING TACKLE	LASTS	OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS	POST CARDS	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)
The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston.	Purity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.	H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Boston.	Geo. H. Van Pelt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.	Brattleboro Overall Co., 77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.	S. H. Couch Co., 156 Purchase St., Boston.
ARCHITECTS	CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES	FURNACE AND COMBINATION HEATERS	LEATHER NOVELTIES (ADVERTISING)	PACKERS	PRECIOUS STONES	TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)
Warren & Gerrish, 55 State St., Boston, Mass.	A. L. Derry & Co., 427 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.	Trask Culm Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.	The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston.	Dodd Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Rose Lard.	Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y.	Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS	CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING	GROUTING AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES	LIMESTONE AND MARBLE	PAPER DEALERS	PRINTERS' SUPPLIES	TIME STAMPS AND RECORDER (AUTOMATIC)
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.	Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.	Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.	W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.	The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.	Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.	The Automatic Time Stamp Co., 189 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
ARTIFICIAL PALMS AND PLANTS	CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS	GROCERS—WHOLESALE	LINENS	PAPER DEALERS (ADVERTISING)	PUBLISHERS	TYPEWRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER
Boston Decorative Plant Co., 65 Summer St., Boston.	Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.	Silas Pearce & Co., Ltd., 50 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H.; Sylvester Brothers Company, Seattle, Wash.	A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N.Y.	R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 28 Elm St., New York, N.Y.	Photo-Era Magazine (Wilfred A. French), 383 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.	Kee Lox Manufacturing Co., 178 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW	DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY	DUSTLESS-DUSTERS	LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS	PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)	RAISINS	UNDERMUSLINS
Samuel Davis, 18 Tremont St., Boston. Josiah S. Dean, 18 Tremont St., Boston. William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.	Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.	Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 104 Federal St., Boston.	A. E. Martelli Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.	H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.	Ideal "Not-A-Seed" Brand, 229 Board of Trade Bldg., Boston, Mass.	V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass.
BELTING AND MILL SUPPLIES	DUSTLESS-DUSTERS	ELECTROTYPE	LUMBER	PAPER MANUFACTURING	RAILROAD SUPPLIES	WASHING MACHINES
Henry H. Barnes Co., 234 Devonshire St., Boston.	Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	McEvilly A. Clark, 416-420 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.	H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.	Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston.	Commonwealth Steel Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Imperial Machine Stamping & Welding Co., 696 E. First St., South Boston, Mass.
BIBLE MFGRS. (ILLUSTRATED)	ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS	HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFG	LUMBER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)	PAPERHANGERS' PASTE	RUBBER GOODS	WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 22d St., New York, N.Y.	Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Co., 500 South Clinton St., Chicago; 463 West St., New York, N.Y.	J. S. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.	Crandall & Brown, 3300 Center Ave., Chicago.	Boston Paste Co., 81 Travers St., Boston.	Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.	Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y.
BOOKBINDERS	ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES	HEATING APPARATUS	LUMBER, PINE AND HARDWOOD, MFGRS. AND EXPORTERS.	PATTERN MANUFACTURERS	RUBBER STAMPS	WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS
EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS	Dimplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.	Ridgway Furnace Co., 8 Portland St., Boston.	Southern Pine Lumber Co., Texarkana, Ark.	May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N.Y.	Union Stamp Works, 175 Washington St., Boston.	George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	Electric and Gas Lighting Fixtures	HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS	MACHINERY	PEANUT BUTTER	SAFES	SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)
BOOTS AND SHOES	McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin, or Congress St., Boston.	Magee Furnace Co., 39 Union St., and 64 Summer St., Boston.	The Randle Machinery Co., C. H. & D. Ry. & Powers St., Cumminsville, Cincinnati, O.	Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.	Union Iron Works, Main St. and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.	Royal Skirt Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.
Manufacturers and Distributors of Specialties.	Knott & Co., 51 Franklin St., Boston.	HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)	MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES	PIANOS	SAW MILL MACHINERY	WOOL
Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Iona St., Grand Rapids, Mich.	EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	Chandler & Farquhar Co., 36 Federal St., Boston.	MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS	SHOCK ABSORBERS	F. N. Graves & Co., 231 Summer St., Boston.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	Mercantile Reference and Bond Ass'n, 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES	W. E. Dennis, 88 Broad St., Boston.	W. E. Dennis, 88 Broad St., Boston.	PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS	WOOL COMMISSION
WHITECOMB & KAVANAUGH CO., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)	WHEELER & Shaw, Inc., 79 Milk St., Boston, Mass.	Pierce Billings & Co., 80 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.	PRENTISS TOOL & SUPPLY COMPANY, NEW YORK, BUFFALO, SYRACUSE, SCRANTON.	SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES	WOOLENS
BUTTER CUTTERS	McKenney Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.	INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS	H. W. Taylor & Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.	Felix Kornfeld, 55-69 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	The Fairbanks Co., 33-44 Pearl St., Boston.	Blake & Stearns, 87 Summer St., Boston.
CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS		Hinchey & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.				
Menage & Co., 521 Washington St., Boston.						

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the refusal of the Republican state committee to elect Colonel Roosevelt temporary chairman of the New York convention:

NEW YORK SUN—On three occasions since his Napoleonic return Colonel Roosevelt has sought to influence political developments, and on each occasion his wishes have been set at naught. He must now appreciate the wisdom of the lion Elihu Root, who advised him to make an announcement on his arrival in New York that he would not express any political views for at least 60 days.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The cabal of leaders which refused to make Mr. Roosevelt temporary chairman of the Republican state convention has again shown that it is indifferent to the party's welfare. So far as the men themselves are concerned, Republicans are well pleased to have Mr. Sherman temporary chairman as they would have been to have Mr. Roosevelt in that place. The incident gains its significance solely because the "old guard" chose the course that it adopted in order to emphasize the fact that it was in perfect control of the management and of the fortunes of the party. It wanted to show that its power and prestige were undiminished, that it was going to make good its boast that men like Hughes are mere birds of passage, while the "old guard" is a permanent institution.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—As an example of machine politics this action of the state committee is noteworthy, showing as it does how the possession of a little political power and close affiliation with politicians may warp judgment and lead to disastrous results. Signs have been multiplying for some time that the Republican machine of New York state was playing for a fall, and this rejection of Roosevelt will surely hasten the event.

NEW YORK PRESS—Not who is temporary chairman or who is permanent chairman will count, but what comes forth from the convention as a ticket and a platform. If, for instance, it is a ticket such as Colonel Roosevelt knows must be nominated to be elected, Republicans as a whole could feel disposed to support it. If, on the other hand, it is a ticket such as Mr. Roosevelt could not recommend to the delegates or afterward endorse to the voters of his party—well, it would not be worth while to print the names of the candidates upon the ballots.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) HERALD—Whatever may be Mr. Roosevelt's sentiment towards the Taft administration, the turning down of Mr. Sherman would have been considered by the country a rebuke to the administration. A good many Republicans are likely to be at a loss to understand, therefore, why this

THE HOUSEKEEPER

HINTS THAT MAY HELP.

FANCY TUCKED BLOUSE.

WITH SQAURE OR HIGH NECK.

THREE-QUARTER OR LONG SLEEVES.

The blouse that is closed at the left of the front is a favorite one of the season and this model can be made as illustrated or high at the neck, and with long sleeves. It is equally desirable for the separate blouse and for the entire gown and it is appropriate for almost any seasonable material.

In the illustration one of the pretty flowered nets, that are so much liked for separate blouses, is trimmed with banding, but the thin silks of the season, muslins of

all sorts, pongee and foulard are equally appropriate. Trimming can be either contrasting material or banding of any planned sort.

The waist is made with fronts and back and is tucked to give exceptionally becoming lines. It is finished below the waist line with a smoothly fitted placket. The sleeves are cut in one piece each, tucked at their lower edges and joined to closely-fitting cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3½ yards 24 or 27, 7 yards 32 or 5½ yards 44 inches wide.

Width of skirt at lower edge is 4½ yards or 2 yards when plaits are pressed flat.

The pattern 6695 is cut in sizes for 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist measure and can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

LOWELL (Mass.) COURIER-CITIZEN—Republican success in New York will depend on something besides these ostentatious "rebukes" administered to men like Roosevelt and Hughes. It will be more likely to depend on the ability of the Albany ring to efface themselves in the end, and give way, to the progressive spirit which Roosevelt and Hughes, in their several and differing ways, personally typify. The fact that the Albany ring doesn't see this is the most menacing factor in the problem. More reckless riding for a fall has been but seldom seen.

PORTLAND (Me.) EVENING EXPRESS AND ADVERTISER—We have no doubt that the Republican state committee of New York would be glad to honor Colonel Roosevelt personally, but as a matter of political wisdom the selection of any man, no matter what his history or standing, to utter the keynote of a campaign who was himself uncertain what that keynote would be helpful or hurtful, would have been political unadvisedness of a far worse kind.

NEW YORK SUN—The incident gains its significance solely because the "old guard" chose the course that it adopted in order to emphasize the fact that it was in perfect control of the management and of the fortunes of the party. It wanted to show that its power and prestige were undiminished, that it was going to make good its boast that men like Hughes are mere birds of passage, while the "old guard" is a permanent institution.

HARTFORD (Conn.) COURANT—It is a question whether the rejection of Theodore Roosevelt as the possible presiding officer of the New York state Republican convention was a judicious move on the part of the state committee. His selection was urged by Mr. Griscom, fresh from Beverly, and there is much in what that gentleman says about the courtesy of recognizing a former President, to say nothing about the advisability of keeping in with Roosevelt's many friends.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—The defeat of Colonel Roosevelt is the fourth since his triumphal return from Africa. It is coming to be a bi-monthly political event in Republican ranks to rebuke the colonel. The question is how far these successive defeats will lower the state and national prestige, and therefore the state and national influence of the former President, which had already been debilitated by the Guildhall speech and by the shedding of his robes of official power. There is a multitude that is fickle and ever worshipful of success, and the successive proof of the astonishing ease with which the great man can be laid low is not likely to increase his influence over that part of the great American electorate.

The skirt is made in one piece. It can

be finished at the lower edge either with a hem or an under-facing and the tuck is laid on indicated lines.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 8½ yards 24 or 27,

7 yards 32 or 5½ yards 44 inches wide.

Width of skirt at lower edge is 4½ yards or 2 yards when plaits are pressed flat.

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STRAIGHT PLAITED SKIRT.

WITH TUCK GIVING TUNIC EFFECT.

The simple skirt that is so devised as to give the effect of a tunic is one

greatly liked this season and this model obtains the result with the least possible labor.

In reality the skirt is a straight one and consequently it suits washable materials particularly well, yet the wide tuck at knee, depth gives a suggestion of the favorite tunic and is essentially smart.

Plaited skirt. Embroidered muslin. 2½ to 30 waist.

It is the material illustrated but the skirt will be found available for the foulards, and pongees and for all the thin materials of the season.

It would be lovely made from marquisette or cotton voile, it makes an excellent model for foulard, and all the muslins are just as well adapted to it as the one illus-

trated.

SAUCE FOR ROLY POLY.

Moisten one tablespoonful of corn-

starch with a little cold water, add one

cupful of boiling water and stir over the

fire until thickened. Simmer for five

minutes, add one half of a cupful of

sugar and one half of a tablespoonful

of butter or soft dough, turn out on a

floured board and roll out half an inch

thick. Pick over one cupful of blueberries, spread them over the dough, sprinkle

with one half of a cupful of sugar, roll

up the dough, pinch the ends well to-

gether and lay on a greased pie plate.

Steam for an hour and a half, then set

in the oven for a few moments to dry.

SAUCE FOR ROLY POLY.

Boiled custard.

Stocks Dull and Heavy During Session, Closing Steady

SECURITIES STILL SHOW ABSENCE OF LEADERS' SUPPORT

Little Snap Is Displayed in the Trading and Prices Move in Perfusory Way in Narrow Groove.

THE BOSTON MARKET

For the way business started off on the New York exchange it was apparent to many traders that nothing dull, heavy market would be experienced. There was little snap to the trading and conditions were sized up by the bears as favorable for a further reaction. Stocks were sold in moderate degree and opening prices generally were fractionally better than night's closing figures. Pressure was not evident in any particular spot and there was no news to cause the decline.

The Boston market was slightly easier with here and there slight fractional advance over last previous sales.

As the session advanced business became quieter and little importance was attached to the fluctuations either in New York or Boston. Some interest was shown in the Iowa Central issues. The common opened unchanged at 17 and rose nearly a point before midday. The preferred was off 1/2 at the opening at 31 1/2 but soon recovered and advanced to 33 before noon. Interborough Metropolitan opened 1/2 higher than last night's closing at 17 1/2 and rose nearly a point before noon. The preferred opened unchanged at 48 1/2 and advanced over a point. Brooklyn Rapid Transit opened off 1/2 a 76% and after receding fractionally rose over a point. Baltimore & Ohio continued heavy. It opened off 1/2 at 105 1/2 and declined a good fraction. Reading, Union Pacific and U. S. Steel were very quiet and fluctuations were small.

Price movements on the Boston exchange were so narrow that little attention was attracted to the trading. Fluctuations were mostly fractional and prices hovered around yesterday's quotations or slightly below them. United Fruit was in demand. After opening at 160 1/2, it rose a point before midday. Indiana also was higher, advancing to 17.

LONDON—On account of tomorrow's holiday on the local stock exchange there was a light attendance in final transactions today and the finish to an extent was perfusory.

A feature was weakness in India stocks which was attributed to selling by underwriters.

American Railway shares left off sluggish in the regular session, but were steady on the curb. Canadian Pacific also was better in the late trading.

Spanish bonds disclosed firmness. On the other hand, a heavy tone prevailed in Japanese and Russian issues.

De Beers closed unchanged at 17.

Continental bourses left off quiet.

TEXAS COTTON CROP LARGER

GALVESTON—It is estimated that the new cotton crop of Texas will exceed that of the season just closed by 30 to 33 per cent, or from 750,000 to 1,000,000 bales. Though a 5,000,000-bale crop was planted, drought and insects have cut it far short of this amount. Sufficient rains in northern Texas have insured a fine crop there, also in Oklahoma, which state will double its last season's output.

In southern Texas cotton is suffering from protracted drought, which has seriously impaired the prospects in this section and portions of western Texas. No difficulty whatever is anticipated, there being ample funds available to finance any crop that may be produced.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—American Rys. 44, Bell Telephone 116%, Cambria Steel 43%, Electric Co. Am. 11%, Gen. Asphalt pf trc 72%, Lehigh Nav. trn 90%, Lehigh Val. 81, Pa. Steel 65, Pa. Steel pf 105%, Phila. Co. 44%, Phila. pf 42, Phila. Elec. 15%, Phila. Rapid Transit 19, Phila. Tract. 84, Union Tract. 45, United Gas Imp. 82.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Friday unsettled, probably fair; Saturday, fair; light to moderate winds, becoming northwest.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Saturday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a.m. 72.12 noon 76
2 p.m. 75
Average temperature yesterday, 67.4.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 62 St. Louis 78
Nantucket 68 Chicago 70
New York 72 St. Paul 74
Washington 76 Bismarck 76
Jacksonville 78 Kansas City 82
New Orleans 84 Portland, Ore. 66
San Francisco 60 Portland, Ore. 66

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun rises 4:46 Moon rises 7:58
Sun sets 8:30 High water 7:58
Length of day: 13:43 10:32 a.m., 11:12 p.m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Last	Open	High	Low	Sale
Allis-Chalmers pf.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Amalgamated	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	(5%)
Am. Beet Sugar	35	35 1/2	34 1/2	35	35
Am. Can.	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4
Am. Car. & Foun.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Linseed Oil pf.	13	13	13	13	13
Am. Locomotive.	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am. Mail.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Smelting.	68 3/4	69 1/2	67 1/2	68 3/4	68 3/4
Am. Sugar.	119 3/4	119 3/4	119 3/4	119 3/4	119 3/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	155	155	154	154	154
Am. Woolen.	28 5/8	28 5/8	28 5/8	28 5/8	28 5/8
Am. Woolen pf.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Anaconda.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Atchison.	100 1/2	101	100	100	100%
At Coast Line.	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Balt. & Ohio.	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Bethlehem Steel pf.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Brooklyn Transit.	76	77	76	76	76
Canadian Pacific.	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
Central Leather.	36	36	36	35	35%
Central Leather pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chi. & Gt. West.	74 3/4	74 3/4	73 3/4	73 3/4	73 3/4
Chi. & Gt. W. pf.	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	45	45
Colorado Fuel.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Consol. Gas.	130 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Conn. Products.	14	14	14	14	14
Corn Products pf.	74	74	74	74	74
Dot. & Hudson.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Dow & R. Grande.	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Erie.	26	26	25 1/2	26	26 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	44	44	44	44	44
General Electric.	144	144	144	144	144
Great Nor.	125 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Harsco.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Hawthorne.	117 1/2	118	117 1/2	118	117 1/2
Hocking C. I.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Inter-Met.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Inter-Met.	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int. Mar. & Nash.	16	16	16	16	16
Int. Paper.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Iowa Central.	17	17	17	17	17 1/2
Iowa Central pf.	31 1/4	33	31 1/4	33	33
Kansas City.	30	30	30	30	30
Kansas & Texas.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Laclede Gas.	102	102	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Lake Erie & West.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Latin & Nash.	142 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
MacKay Cos.	87	87	87	87	87
MacKay pf.	73	73	73	73	73
Minn. & St. Louis.	24 3/4	24 3/4	24 3/4	24 3/4	24 3/4
M. S. P. & St. Mo.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Missouri Pacific.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Nat. Biscuit Co.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Nat. Elamining.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Nat. Lead.	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Nevada Cons. Cop.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
N.Y. Air Brake.	73	73	73	73	73
N.Y. N. H. & H.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
N.Y. N. H. & H. Rets.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Norfolk & Western.	87	87	87	87	87
Ohio & Western.	59	59	59	59	59
O. & W. & St. Louis.	123	123	122 1/2	123	123
St. Paul.	147	147	147	147	147
Texas Pacific.	27	27	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Third Avenue.	9	8	8	8	8
Toledo, St. L. & W.	24	24	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Twin City Rap.	109	109	109	109	109
Union Pacific.	168 1/2	169 1/2	167 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4
U.S. Rubber.	35 1/4	35 1/4	34 3/4	34 3/4	34 3/4
U.S. Rubber 1st pf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U.S. Steel.	72	72	71	71	71
U.S. Steel pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
U.S. Steel pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Varo Chemical.	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4
Walash.	18 1/2	18 1/2</td			

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

MOST ACTIVE SEASON ON GREAT LAKES EVER KNOWN

Commercial Movements for First Half of Year as Indicated by Volume of Shipments Exceed Those of Any Corresponding Period.

WASHINGTON—Commercial movements on the Great Lakes during June and the six months ended with June of the present year, as measured by the volume of shipments between domestic lake ports, show large gains over like figures of the preceding years, including 1907, a most favorable year in the history of lake commerce.

The total June shipments of the present year, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, 13,603,516 gross tons, exceeded the June, 1907, shipments by over 16 per cent and the 1906 shipments by over 33 per cent, while the six months' shipments for the present year, 30,458,065 gross tons, show an equally favorable development.

The large gain is due primarily to the heavier shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior producing region, the monthly total for the first time exceeding the 7,000,000 mark. Of the 7,068,406 gross tons shipped 3,788,616 gross tons, or 53 per cent of the total, proceeded from Duluth-Superior; 1,418,843 gross tons, or over 20 per cent, from Two Harbors; 732,725 gross tons, or a little over 10 per cent, from Escanaba; and 643,427 gross tons, or slightly above 9 per cent, from Ashland, the five ports named being credited with 92 per cent of the monthly lake shipments of this article.

The iron-ore tonnage shipped during the month to the end of June totaled 14,711,179 gross tons, of which 55 per cent is credited to Duluth-Superior, over 19 per cent to Two Harbors, over 12 per cent to Escanaba, and less than 10 per cent to Ashland. The total iron ore receipts for the season to the end of June were 13,983,046 gross tons, of which 10,959,240 gross tons were landed at Lake Superior ports, as compared with 5,072,588 tons in 1909 and 2,633,808 gross tons at Lake Michigan ports, as compared with 1,507,499 gross tons in 1909.

Shipments of iron manufactures, 264,513 tons in the first half of 1910 (chiefly from Cleveland, Buffalo and Ludington) greatly exceed corresponding figures of any earlier year, while those of pig iron were slightly larger and those of copper and salt less than in 1909. The movement of unclassed and package freight in June and the season, 1,025,131 and 2,923,419 net tons, respectively, established new high records.

Traffic through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie in June, 1910, aggregated 9,830,872 net tons, against 6,932,405 and 4,334,183 in June one and two years ago.

Over 93 per cent of the month's eastbound freight was iron ore; about 88 per cent of that westbound was coal.

Canal freight traffic, 20,327,071 net tons for the season, was far greater than corresponding figures of earlier years.

The growth in canal traffic is also shown by the increased vessel movement, aggregating in the present season 6715 vessels of 16,078,402 registered tons, against 4480 vessels of 9,938,707 tons in 1909 and 3295 vessels of 4,775,940 tons in 1908.

CHICAGO'S WHEAT KING BACK HOME

NEW YORK—James A. Patten was a home-bound passenger on the White Star liner Adriatic, from Southampton, which docked this morning. Mr. Patten would not discuss business.

The Adriatic was several hours late, owing to a strike of firemen. She cleared with her fire rooms manned by clerks and other employees of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and later took aboard 100 substitute firemen from a following lighter and released the office force.

SHIPPING NEWS

The large British freighter Ocean Prince, Capt. Charles Lambert, will proceed to New York from this port to finish discharging her cargo of tea, indigo, jute, gunnies, hessian cloth, plumbago, shellac, etc., directly after she finishes unloading her consignments for Boston, at the old Eastern railroad pier, East Boston, where she berthed late Thursday from India and Ceylon. The pier today presents a busy scene, with numerous men unloading sections of her cargo, which is valued at about \$1,000,000. This is Captain Lambert's first trip to Boston for 10 years.

The Bull line steamer Dorothy, Capt. G. C. Benner, which recently discharged a cargo of phosphate rock at Weymouth, and afterwards proceeded to New York city, was placed in dry dock at that port. The steamer was in a leaky condition, and it was found upon examination that her bottom plates were indented in several places and that a piece of oak wood, believed to have been picked up when passing over some submerged wreck, had been driven into one of the plates and held there.

The fishing schooner Mary J. Ward with 6000 pounds of fish, Elizabeth W. Nunan 90,500, and the Emily Cooney 62,000, comprised the fleet of T wharf arrivals today.

T wharf dealers' prices today per hundredweight were: Haddock \$1.75, large sole \$2.95@3.25, small \$1.95@2.25, large hake \$2@2.25, small \$1.50, and cusk \$1.40. Halibut sold for 11 cents per pound and swordfish 10½ cents.

The swordfish arrivals were Edmund F. Black, with 27 fish, Reliance 39 and the Elizabeth W. Nunan 4.

The 75 fishing schooners which arrived at T wharf during the week ended Thursday night brought in a total of 2,745,900 pounds of fish, about 1,000,000 pounds of which was brought in last Wednesday. The corresponding week last year showed 72 arrivals with 2,112,300 pounds.

Steamship Vera of the United Fruit Company's fleet, Captain Rynning, came in this morning from Kingston and Port Morant with 17,150 bunches of bananas and 253 bags of coconuts.

PORT OF BOSTON. Arrived.

St. Vera (Nor), Rynning, Kingston, Jam, and Port Morant, Jam, 5 days, 17,150 stems bananas, 253 coconuts for United Fruit Co.

Str Nacoocoe, Munson, Savannah, mud and passengers to L. Wildes.

Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, mud and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Yale, Hawes, New York, mud and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me. Str City of Rockland, Blair, Bath, Me. Str Bay State, Linscott, Portland, Me. Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Mary E. Scully, Gegg, towg bgs I F Chapman, Norfolk, and E B Sutton, Newport News.

Tug Patience, McCollum, Philadelphia, towg by Sterling.

Tug Ontario, Baker, Guttenberg, towg bgs Chenango (for Salem), Pequod and Poco.

Tug Sadie Ross, Ross, Lynn, Mass.

Str Juniper, James, Baltimore, New- port News and Norfolk, with merchan- dires and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Sailed.

Str Numidian (Br), Glasgow; Boston (Br), Digby, N. S.; Joseph W. Fordney, Baltimore; Gloucester, do via Newport News; Yale, New York; Herman Winter, do; Verona (Nor), Port Antonio; Governor Dingley, St. John, N. B., via Portland and Eastport; tug Leader, towg by Chenango (from Hoboken), Salem.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

SAMA, Aug. 16—Sld str Nicholas Cunard, for Boston..... Aug. 23

Merion for Philadelphia..... Aug. 24

*Koenigen Liner, Medit. ports..... Aug. 25

Aurora, for Liverpool..... Aug. 20

Cambria, for Glasgow..... Aug. 20

*Duc d'Aosta, for Medit. ports..... Aug. 20

Cedric for Liverpool..... Aug. 20

Kronprinz for Antwerp and Dover..... Aug. 20

*St. Paul for Southampton..... Aug. 20

Cincinnati for Hamburg..... Aug. 20

Potsdam for Hamburg, Paris..... Aug. 23

Car for Bremen..... Aug. 23

*Campania, for Liverpool..... Aug. 24

Carpatic for Southampton and Naples..... Aug. 25

Prima for Bremen..... Aug. 25

Touraine, for Havre..... Aug. 25

Santa Anna, for Naples and Mar- galles d'Italia, for Naples and Genoa..... Aug. 25

Regina d'Italia, for Naples and Genoa..... Aug. 25

Mesaba, for London..... Aug. 25

*Adriatic, for Southampton and Naples..... Aug. 25

Finland, for Dover and Antwerp..... Aug. 25

*Philadelphia, for Southampton..... Aug. 25

New, for Naples and Genoa..... Aug. 25

*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen..... Aug. 30

Moltke, for Naples and Genoa..... Aug. 30

M. Washington, for Liverpool..... Aug. 31

Manitou, for Liverpool..... Aug. 31

*Teutonic, for Southampton..... Aug. 31

Pennsylvania, for Hamburg..... Aug. 31

Sailings from Boston..... Aug. 31

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York..... Aug. 23

Cymric, for Boston..... Aug. 23

Caronia, for New York..... Aug. 23

Merion for Philadelphia..... Aug. 24

Aurora, for Liverpool..... Aug. 25

Cambria, for Glasgow..... Aug. 20

Canada, for Montreal..... Aug. 27

Lizard, for Liverpool..... Aug. 27

Lancastrian, for Antwerp..... Aug. 26

Ivernia, for Liverpool and Queen- town, for Liverpool..... Aug. 26

Cestrian, for Liverpool..... Aug. 27

Sailings from Philadelphia..... Aug. 31

Transpacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco..... Aug. 20

Sailings for Hongkong..... Aug. 20

Sydney, for Apia, Auckland and Sydney..... Aug. 20

*Sailings for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila..... Aug. 23

Lurline, for Honolulu..... Aug. 24

Sailings from Liverpool..... Aug. 25

Sailings for Liverpool..... Aug. 26

Dominion, for Liverpool..... Aug. 27

Sailings from Liverpool..... Aug. 27

Sailings for New York..... Aug. 29

Sailings for Montreal..... Aug. 29

Sailings for Liverpool..... Aug. 30

Sailings for New York..... Aug

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK—Salesman; experienced single man; 40; educated; wants position with store; references; address: J. J. BEST, 16 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass. 20

CLERK, American man, desires position in real estate office; references: J. H. HUNTINGTON, 106 Myrtle st., Lawrence, Mass. 23

COLLECTOR—Young man desires position as shipper or salesman in business; references good; if required, JOHN V. DEMONTE, 71 Kilby st., Boston. 24

COLLECTOR, clerk, salesman, stock clerk (25); Al experience and references: M. L. BINNEY, Jr., 9 Linden pl., Somerville, Mass. 25

STENOGRAPIHER and bookkeeper, desire position; experienced; Al references given and required. MRS. C. C. HODGSON, Brooklineport, R. F. D. Box 50, Malone. 22

STENOGRAPIHER and secretary, 12 years' experience in railroad and mercantile line would like permanent place of employment; references: MRS. L. MAY, 38 Sewall st., suite 2, Somerville, Mass. 22

STENOGRAPIHER, assistant bookkeeper (20); \$10 week; MRS. NO. 322 STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SHIPPER—Young man (27) desires position as shipper or salesman in business; references good; if required, JOHN O'DOTHY SMITH, 37 Malden st., Boston. 19

HOUSEKEEPER—Protestant middle-aged lady gives services for some hours daily in small family, or with elderly couple, in exchange for comfortable furnished room; good housekeeper and maid. 25

WAITER—Young man (20) desires position as waiter; good vocal teacher; good companion, having traveled extensively. MISS KATHRYNE M. SEVERSON, care of MRS. MOORE, 167 W. Springfield st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER and second girl (sister) desired positions together if possible; references good; address: JOHN D. OTTHY SMITH, 37 Malden st., Boston. 19

WAITER—Two colored girls desire position as waitress; other as general housemaid; would do day's work on latrine. MRS. REBECCA OSBORNE, 167 Hins st., West Newton, Mass. Phone 262 N. W. 22

WAITER—Young man (21) desires position as waiter; good vocal teacher; good references; good voice; good salary; in Connecticut preferred. ROBERT D. TRYON, 56 Main st., Lynn. 22

COPIST—Desires employment typewriting or addressing envelopes or manuscript. C. H. PACKARD, 224 Millet st., Dorchester, Mass. 25

DRAWER—Young man; 19; wishes position as delivery team; grocery preferred; 2 years' experience; best of references. FRANCK MUFORD, 102 Belvidere st., Boston. 25

DRAFTSMAN—Young man desires position as draftsman; good reader; good references; desired more than high salary; in Connecticut preferred. ROBERT D. TRYON, 56 Main st., Lynn. 22

DRIVER—Young man; 19; wishes position as driver or would like to learn the automobile business; best of references. WM. WADE, 61 Bowdoin st., Meriden, Mass. 25

ELEVATOR BOY, exp., desires position. HUGH McDONALD, 22 No. Harvard st., Allston, Mass. 25

DRIVER—Young man (21) wishes position as driver or would like to learn the automobile business; best of references. WM. WADE, 61 Bowdoin st., Meriden, Mass. 25

ELEVATOR BOY desires position. REED GRAHAM, 430 Mass. ave., Arlington. 23

ELEVATOR BOY (22), desires position. ROBERT D. TRYON, 56 Main st., Lynn. 22

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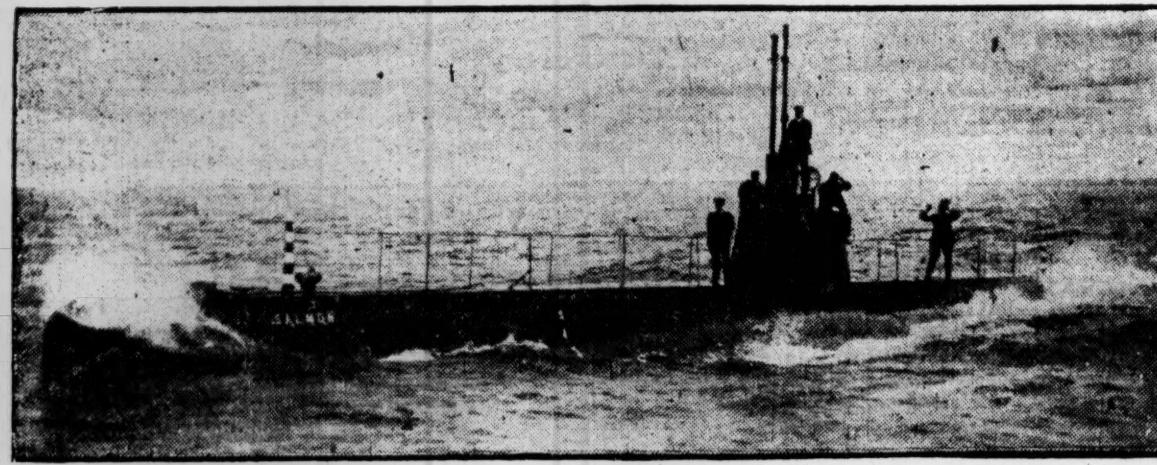
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Good Reports on Submarine Trip to Bermuda

Cruise of Salmon showed that this type of vessel is safe and habitable at sea.



UNITED STATES SUBMARINE BOAT SALMON UNDER WAY.

This 288-ton vessel has just completed a trip from the yards where she was built at Quincy to Bermuda, and return under ordinary sea conditions and without difficulty.

THE reports of the two naval officers who accompanied the submarine boat Salmon on her cruise from Quincy to Bermuda have been sent to Washington. Lieut. D. A. Weaver, U. S. N., who will command the Salmon, in his report said:

WIDENING HYDE PARK AVENUE IS HALF COMPLETED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—One half of the work of widening Hyde Park avenue from a point several rods on the Boston side of Ashland street to the Hyde Park line has been completed. This work was authorized by the state and its completion will add another strip of good road to the route from Boston to Readville, where the auto races are held, to Dedham.

The elevated surface cars are running on one track only. A part of the new track has been laid. The roadway and track on one side is finished. The roadway on the other has been dug up and workmen are now laying the curbing on this side.

The Old Colony railway has relaid its tracks at the Hyde Park line to conform with the elevated tracks.

MIKKELSEN MEN LOSE ARCTIC SHIP

COPENHAGEN—Capt. Elmar Mikkelsen, with his expedition which sailed on June 20, 1909, on the Danish Arctic ship, Alabama, to search for the Erichsen Greenland expedition, was wrecked during the winter on the coast of East Greenland, according to advices received here. Captain Mikkelsen and the entire party succeeded in effecting a landing on Shamoo island, off the coast of King William Land. From this point they were recently rescued by another ship.

News of the escape of the party and their rescue was brought to Tromsoe by a steamer cruising in the Polar sea. The expedition for which Captain Mikkelsen was searching was that of Myles Erichsen, who perished in November, 1907, while trying to return from the north coast of Greenland by way of the inland ice.

PREPARE Y. W. C. A. FETE FOR TONIGHT

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a lawn party this evening on its grounds and 150 invitations have been given. The grounds will be handsomely decorated.

The reception committee consists of the Misses Edna Phelps, Margaret Boyd, Edith Grant, Ruth Snell, Harriet Edwards, Annie Bowes, Stella McCarthy, Margaret Stewart, Elizabeth Stewart, Ethel Snellgrove, Hattie Cormia, Bertha Wright, Sadie Baker, Hazel Hitchcock, Beatrice Dowling and Inez Benson.

FIRE PREMIUMS ARE TWO MILLION

The semi-annual report of the Boston protective department of the fire premiums received by the insurance companies doing business in Boston shows that they amounted to \$2,351,372 in six months, of which \$904,910 was on buildings and \$1,446,462 was on other property. The companies of 22 states and the District of Columbia, besides a number of foreign companies, are included in the returns, making a total of 176 stock and mutual fire underwriting companies.

BROWNE JURORS CONTINUE TO GO

CHICAGO—Judge Kersten, in whose court Lee O'Neil Browne is up for trial on a charge of buying votes for Senator Lorimer, was compelled to dismiss six more veniremen Thursday. This makes 111 dismissed from the last three panels upon their own statements that they have been "approached" with reference to their possible service as jurors.

GERMAN BANKER PASSES AWAY. NEW YORK—A cable despatch announces that Otto Lowengard, a member of Probst & Weller, Co., bankers, died in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, Thursday evening. Mr. Lowengard joined the New York stock exchange in July, 1886.

"The cruise showed that a submarine can go to sea and be habitable, the degree of comfort depending upon the length of the cruise and weather conditions. In a gale at sea I consider a boat of the Salmon type as safe or safer than any other type of sea-going craft of 288 tons displacement.

Assistant Naval Constructor D. R. Battles said that the crew of 21 men and four officers lived comfortably, some slept in hammocks and others on air mattresses on deck. In his opinion the boat could have turned around on arrival at Quincy and repeated the trip without difficulty.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Deeds conveying considerably more than \$2,000,000 worth of local realty will soon be recorded at the Suffolk Registry of deeds, according to present plans of the heirs of the late John C. Phillips.

This transfer, while large in amount, is not especially significant, being merely a placing of the several properties in question in the hands of Charles E. Cotting and Philip Dexter as trustees.

The grantors, who will continue to retain all beneficial interests, are John C. Phillips, William Phillips, Anna T. Bolling, Martha R. Peters and George W. Phillips, the children of John C. Phillips of Boston, who died in 1885, and Mr. Dexter has long been their attorney.

Mr. Cotting states that the trustees contemplate no radical development or improvement program with reference to the parcels over which they are assuming management.

The largest of these is the Phillips building, at the corner of Tremont street and Hamilton place. Another block is that bounded by the State Mutual building, Exchange place and Kirby and Hawes streets. The following table shows the latest assessed valuations and the number of square feet of these and the other more important properties involved in the current transaction:

	Valuation	Ground
18 Tremont	\$699,200	\$99,500
12 Tremont	427,500	69,500
24 Tremont	298,500	41,000
25 Tremont	298,500	21,200
2 Hamilton	220,400	79,600
17 Exchange	208,500	56,400
43 Kirby	248,000	30,000
		48,000

The Martha R. Peters mentioned is the wife of Congressman Andrew J. Peters.

Several fair-sized transactions in various sections of the city proper and in some of the outer wards have just been made, one involving a change in ownership of the property at 40 Columbus avenue, South End, which has been purchased by the Hotel Clifton Company from M. Joseph Kennedy. The total tax valuation amounts to \$13,000 of which \$8,000 is on the 1600 square feet of land upon which a four-story, swell-front brick block stands.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were granted at the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Woodlawn st., 98; Nathan Fritz, W. L. Clarke, brick, tenements.

Rutherford st., 148, rear; Max Rubin, J. A. Hasty, brick garage.

Corinth st., 243; Mrs. M. Myers, W. H. Cox; wood, dwelling.

Washington st., cor. Metropole ave.; W. A. McPherson; wood, office.

Park st., 101; J. A. Hasty, wood, garage.

Temple st., 32; Sophie Wise; alter dwelling.

Atlantic ave., 130-132; Mercantile Wharf Corp.; alter warehouse.

Portland st., 87-89; H. W. Williams et al.; trustees; alter mercantile.

Charles st., 148; J. T. Fields heirs; alter dwelling.

First st., 587-591; F. W. Boles; alter dwelling.

Greenwood ave., 56; M. J. White et al.; alter dwelling.

FORE RIVER YARD MAY BUILD GREAT FEDERAL DREDGE

WASHINGTON—A suction dredge for use in Southwest pass of the Mississippi river, 100 miles below New Orleans, is to be built for the army engineers at a cost of about \$480,000. It is to be considerably larger than the ladder dredge the isthmian canal commission is going to have built by William Simons & Co. in Scotland.

The bid likely to be accepted is that made by the Fore River Ship and Engine Company of Quincy, Mass., of which former Chief Constructor Bowles of the navy is the head, amounting to \$488,000 for a dredge 315 feet long over all, 50 feet beam and 50 feet of molded depth, with a draft of 20 feet when she is carrying 50 tons of fresh water, 200 tons of fuel and 3000 yards of spoil in her hoppers.

The dredge for use in the Mississippi is to be 30 feet longer and five feet greater width than the one the Scotch firm is to construct for the canal commission.

W. S. SUMNER PASSES AWAY.

William Savels Sumner, civil war veteran, president of the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment Association, and long-time resident of Jamaica Plain, passed on Thursday afternoon at his residence, 19 Rockville st.

PROF. D. L. MAULSBY PASSES ON.

The style of the new theater will be of the Italian renaissance, being of pressed brick and terra cotta with skeleton frame, with stage 40x75 feet, capable of producing any of the present standard plays. It will have a seating capacity of 2400, and there will be one large bal-

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

AUCTION

Will be Sold at Public Auction Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2:30 P.M.

The Valuable Corner Estate Facing the Ocean, Corner of

Metropolitan Boulevard and Wave Way

WINTHROP

Consisting of large modern house of 12 rooms, bath, laundry, floors, furnace, heating, open fireplace, electric lighting, up-to-date and in perfect repair; 12,500 sq. feet of land.

Term of sale, \$500, to be paid at time of sale, balance to be paid in 10 days on delivering the deed.

For full particulars inquire of

GEORGE C. DAVIS

70 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Telephone Main 4001.

LYNNFIELD

Desirable country estate, prettily situated in Lynnfield Center, just 13 miles from Boston. Large farm, excellent training school, low tax rate, 2-story, 9-room house, with best of plumbing, electric lights, furnace heat, telephone, water from windmill; about 25 acres of land, including fruit trees, about 300 choice small fruits, beautiful shade trees, high elevation; special bargain at \$3600. L. G. ESTY, Lake st., Middleton, Mass.

L. G. ESTY, Lake st., Middleton, Mass.

Telephone Main 4001.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR SALE—In "beautiful Belmont," a few select building lots of ample size, adjoining the estate of Mr. Winthrop L. Cheney, are offered for the first time. An unusual opportunity is afforded to procure a valuable residence, with fine location, and secured by suitable building restrictions. Apply to C. S. SCOTT, Poor's block, Waverley, or Post Office block, Belmont. Telephones.

FRUITES, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

Why go to many brokers, owners and janitors to see the various suites to let in Brookline? Come to our Coolidge Corner office and let us show you our carriage houses, and suites in many mansions, many of the most desirable of which are known only to us?

Our carriages are in charge of well posted salarmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

ROBERT W. HARVEY, ROOM 65, JOURNAL BLDG., BOSTON.

INVESTMENTS

ALBERT WHEAT LAND

Want four men to join me in purchase of large tract on which I have option. Estimated profit \$50,000 on investment of \$10,000. Terms to be arranged by C. P. Ryer from Canadian Government. This is exceptional in every detail.

THOS. O. HARVEY, ROOM 65, JOURNAL BLDG., BOSTON.

FINANCIAL

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Will sell growing, paying, table water business; established, owner 1884; come if interested. W. F. HALLETT, Bridgeport, Conn.

ROBERT W. HARVEY, ROOM 65, JOURNAL BLDG., BOSTON.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

TO RENT FURNISHED UNTIL SEVEN YEARS LONGER AS DESIRED, IN FASHIONABLE BLDGS., IN BEAUTIFUL, WELL-FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH; WILL SACRIFICE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; NO REFERRERS REQUIRED.

RENTALS, \$100-\$150. 307 W. 98TH ST., NEW YORK.

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226 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Open until 6:30 P.M.; Saturdays 10 P.M.

Try our famous Southboro Eggs. Every

one guaranteed. Crosby Corn on the cob

for your dinner.

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THE HOME FORUM

Welcome to Judge Hughes

THE following estimates of Governor Hughes are culled by Current Literature: "No man in American public life," says the independent and conservative Boston Herald, "barring none, so commands the confidence of the disinterested, intellectual, ethical and historical-minded element of the population." "The President has in this appointment," says the Chicago Evening Post, "strengthened his administration more than by any other act since his induction to office. He has rekindled the faith which Aldrich and Cannon have weakened." The Pittsburgh Dispatch comments as follows: "He [Hughes] has shown himself to be a man of unflinching devotion to principle, dispassionately analytical in the examination of each question that came before him, yet going straight to the root of the matter with admirable disregard of technicality, and while yielding to none in his defense of popular clamor when he thought it demanded justice."

The country, so the Baltimore Sun (Dem.) laments, will miss him from the great game of politics. "No man who shows his precise combination of worldly

shrewdness and lofty idealism is ready, at the moment, to take his place." But, the same paper admits, "it would have been difficult, perhaps impossible, for President Taft to have appointed a man better suited for the bench than Governor Hughes." The Richmond Dispatch (Dem.) sees in the appointment a fulfillment of the President's promise to appoint men to judicial offices regardless of political considerations. "Had he been influenced by politics, Hughes would have been the last man to be appointed, in view of his value to the Republican party just now in New York state. Every man who looks to the supreme court for the best and highest in American ideal of government," says the Dispatch, will hail the appointment with satisfaction. "The President's choice," says the New York World (Dem.), "will go far toward restoring popular confidence in his administration." It adds: "For his distinguished and conspicuous service and success in securing better control of 'great, trust conspiracies,' Governor Hughes need not fear comparison with any man of his time, however exalted in place or however heavily armed with political power."

An Improved Compass

Until now the ancient mariner's compass, which has been used by navigators for centuries, has been considered a fixed quantity. It is, therefore, interesting to learn that an improved compass is being tested by the navy department on board the gun cruiser Birmingham. The new compass is combined with a rapidly revolving gyroscope, which eliminates all variation and deviation of the needle of the compass. This, according to navigators, will make the art of navigation much easier and remove the uncertainty of a ship's location, due to variation and deviation of the compass. Another advantage of the improved compass is that the main instrument can be placed in the interior of the ship, where it can be protected by armor plate. Branch compass stations can be placed in different parts of the ship, connected by an electric wire to the main compass. So far the reports on the new compass have been satisfactory.—Springfield Republican.

The mind's the standard of the man.
—Watts.

The Christian Science Monitor

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The Christian Science Publishing Society

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Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christianen," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

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Sane Writers of England

"So far as actual accomplishment in literature is concerned," says the English Bookman, "it must be admitted that the nine years of Edward's reign look poor and meager by comparison of the seven years of William IV. or the first nine years of Victoria. To say nothing of older and equally or more famous writers who were then at the height of their fame, Robert Browning, Harrison Ainsworth, Captain Marryat, Dickens and Carlyle published their earliest work under William's rule, and Tennyson and Elizabeth Barrett Browning their first books of moment; while the first nine years of Victoria, with Dickens, Carlyle, Wordsworth, Tennyson among the greatest of contemporary writers, saw the appearance of the first books of Thackeray, Kingsley, Macaulay, Lever, Gladstone, Matthew Arnold, Charlotte Bronte, John Stuart Mill, Froude, Freeman and Ruskin." . . . There is Chesterton; his first book dates a little farther back, but he has done all his best work in the last nine years; there are John Galsworthy and Archibald Marshall; Alfred Noyes, W. H. Davies, Herbert Trench; one might supplement these with a few other names, yet none of greater distinction or of higher promise; but the greatest poet and the greatest novelist that the Edwardian era produced are beyond question Thomas Hardy and William de Morgan, neither of whom really entered upon his career as poet or as novelist until he had reached an age at which most poets and most novelists have finished their work."

Canals in the Landscape

The difference in the scenery of the countryside brought by the construction of the great network of canals which was put together in the 60 years or so which preceded the general adoption of the railway is at this distance of time difficult even to imagine, says the London Spectator. The added presence of water in any landscape alters the whole atmosphere. Water suddenly given to a dry stretch of country, even in the stiff form of a stone-lined reservoir, produces an immediate sense of light and space and coolness—like the eyes in the face of a beautiful woman, as Heine said. The sky is reflected in it, white or gray or blue; trees throw their shadows on it, green leaves are mirrored in its surface. And the canals spread water through England, not only in long levels and lines, like so many formal rivers, but in great lakes and reservoirs made to feed the higher levels. The water, too, brings its own changes and transformations with it.

Whenever Conscience calls a halt, it is no place for Reason to debate the question. The way ahead is no thoroughfare.—Charles Egbert Craddock.

Burma a Woman's Land

For the woman, Burma is a veritable heaven on earth, says the Southern Workman. No country elsewhere furnishes her more freedom, more opportunity. Even occidental countries cannot vie with Burma in this respect. Mrs. Burma outshines everybody and everything. Moreover, she is ubiquitous.

You find her here, there and everywhere. You stop at the jewelry store containing millions of dollars' worth of pearls and rubies and precious stones and the person in charge of the establishment is a woman. The salespeople are also women. You go to a fruit stand and it is a woman who owns and conducts it and sells you a banana or a mango.

At railway stations a Burmese woman sells you the tickets and a fair daughter of the land is ready to take your dictation and do your typewriting if you are looking for an amanuensis. The Burmese woman is not only an efficient business woman, but a good mother. Her duties as a mother and merchant do not interfere with each other in the slightest degree.

Added to her superior intelligence, the Burmese woman has good looks. She has eyes of a deep liquid black or brown bordering on black. The forehead is unusually high and well filled out and there is a purity of expression about the face. Her head is oval and shapely, this effect being heightened by the manner in which she dresses her hair in a big knot on top of her head.

Whenever Conscience calls a halt, it is no place for Reason to debate the question. The way ahead is no thoroughfare.—Charles Egbert Craddock.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The Password

In the army of the Cumberland one of the officers whose duty it was to furnish the guards with a password for the night gave the word "Potomac." A German on guard, not understanding distinctly the difference between "p's" and "p's," understood it to be "Botomac," and this, on being transferred to another was corrupted to "Buttermilk." Soon afterward the officer who had given the word wished to return through the lines, and, approaching a sentinel, was ordered to halt and the word was demanded. He gave "Potomac."

"Nicht right. You don't pass mit me." "But this is the word, and I will pass." "No; you stan' at the same time place-

Washington Herald.

Walnuts of Peru

A curious confection that is found only in Peru is the candied, or pickled, whole walnut. It is made only in very small quantities and is never exported, partly because of the difficulty of packing so that the nuts will keep, but principally because the demand at home is far greater than the supply.

The "Nueces Nogal" are made in Lima and for many years the secret of the process of manufacture has been carefully guarded. Many attempts have been made by candy manufacturers to purchase the recipe, but all have been unsuccessful. The monastery has been producing these nuts ever since colonial times.

The appearance of the nut is something like that of a prune, except that it is not nearly so dry. Its taste is hard to describe, for at first it seems much like chocolate candy, but gradually the walnut flavor develops. The shell and all is eaten.

So did I learn
The first great lessons; mark ye them,
my sons,
Obedience is nobility; and meek
Humility is glory: self alone
Is base: and pride is pain; patience is
power;
Beneficence is bliss.

—Emma Tatham.

A man does not please long when he has only one species of wit.—La Rochefoucauld.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What garden implement?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

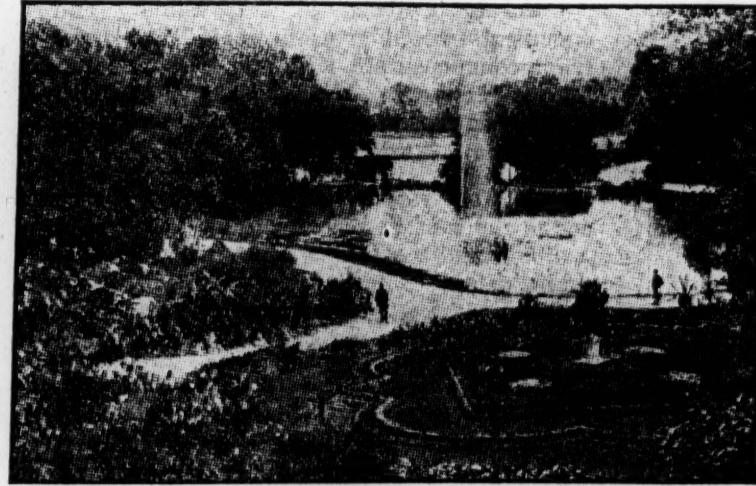
Piston.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

One, partizan; two, artisan.

True Christianity is a social brotherhood and has an outlook upon the entirety of life. It teaches that all life's experiences rightly received and rightly used will make for individual uplift and social betterment. Paul must not whine and take himself from the work of life because of some disappointment, or imperfect equipment for life and work. No, his business is so to relate himself to this experience that his use of it shall be a source of inspiration and a tower of strength to his fellows.—David G. Downey.

THE SOLDIERS' CITY



GROUNDS OF SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Central Branch National Military Home, Ohio, was first located at Columbus, 1867, and was that year moved to Dayton. The grounds have a total area of over 578 acres, and a million and a half dollars have been spent in buildings and improvements. The Home is a complete city in itself, having its own electric light, gas and heating plants and water works, two churches, a large library, a theater with a seating capacity of 1600, clubhouse, etc. There is a large conservatory and the grounds are beautifully laid out with lawns, ponds, little lakes and gardens.

England's New Queen

The new Queen-Consort, Queen Mary, as she desires to be known, is undoubtedly a woman of strong personality and tenacity of purpose. And to this she adds a dignity and reserve which, to those who do not know her ways, conveys an erroneous idea of hauteur, says a writer in the Lady's Realm. Her majesty is described as having a very keen sense of humor and an excellent memory; a business woman of no mean talents, and an intensely British woman; in addition to which she is a linguist, a great reader, especially of history; but she has never been what one could call an outdoor woman.

The Queen believes, as so many women do nowadays, that the way in which a woman can best prove an interesting companion and chum to her husband is by taking an intelligent and understanding interest in the questions which affect him. Thus, knowing King George to be a keen politician, the Queen takes care to study European politics to the extent of having a complete grasp of the intricacies of the political situation as any woman.

Queen Mary has been a Spartan mother and has insisted that her children shall cultivate independence. As soon as their small fingers can wrestle with tapes and buttons the youngsters are made to dress themselves. Princess Mary, however, now has a maid of her own and, in consequence, feels "grown up." But the maid was not allowed until the small lady had mastered the art of managing without one.—Westminster Gazette.

Letters from American points east of the Mississippi to all points in north China, Manchuria, Japan and the Pacific coast of Siberia save three or four days if sent over the Siberian railway instead of by way of San Francisco. It is 20 days from New York to Tientsin, China.

From "The Hunter of the Prairies"

By William Culver Bryant.

Aye, this is freedom! These pure skies
Were never stained with village smoke;
The fragrant wind that through them flies
Is breathed from wastes by plow unbroke;
Here with my rifle and my steed
And her who left the world for me,
I plant me where the red deer feed
In the green desert and am free.

With what free growth the elm and plane
Fling their huge arms across my way,
Gray, old and cumbered with a train
Of vines, as huge, as old and gray!
Free stray the lucid streams and find
No taint in these fresh lawns and shades;
Free sweep the flowers that scent the wind
Where never scythe has swept the glades.

Here, from dim woods, the aged past
Speaks solemnly; and I behold
The boundless future in the vast
And lonely river, seaward rolled.
Who feeds its founts with rain and dew,
Who moves, I ask, its gliding mass,
And trains the bordering vines, whose blue
Bright clusters tempt me as I pass?

Broad are these streams—my steed obeys,
Plunges and bears me through the tide.
Wide are these woods—I thread the maze
Of giant stems, nor ask a guide.
I hunt till day's last glimmer dies
O'er woody vale and grassy height;
And kind the voice and glad the eyes
That welcome my return at night.

Would the face of nature be so serene
And beautiful if man's destiny were not
equally so?—Thoreau.

CHINESE PAINTINGS

"The essential affinity between the finest of these paintings and the finest western art."

The collection hints that Chinese art may be compared with a deep spring, from which issues a thin stream of Japanese art familiar to Europeans only in a few trickles through the medium of color-print. "A picture is a painted poem" is an old saying in China, and the instinctive preferences of the Chinese have always been in poetry as in painting, for an art which hints rather than represents. Such intimations are sought as having more power on the imagination, as more stimulating, than the full realization of a scene. Empty spaces are given their full value in design. Not to render the external aspect, but the animus, the character, the genius of things, is the artist's aim.

The pictures illustrate various periods of both Chinese and Japanese art from the fourth to the nineteenth century. The earliest example is a set of illustrations to a book entitled "Admirations of the Instructress in the Palace," by Chang Hua, 232-300 A. D. These paintings, or rather drawings, are minutely executed in black and vermilion on a ground of coffee-colored silk, and in character they are not unlike Etruscan vase painting. Over and over again, indeed, the visitor will be reminded of the romance of Taoist conceptions.

Nice's Pumpkin Festival

The pumpkin festival at Nice is one of those old-world customs rescued by popular sentiment from a gradual decay that was hastening toward oblivion, says the Wide World. It is a celebration singularly unique, in that the wildest exuberance of spirit alternates with serious religious ceremonies, representations of art, and prosaic business dealings—a celebration so quaint and so little like the usual productions of modern mankind that it leaves one with the impression of having witnessed a scene idealized upon the stage rather than an actual festival of the present practical age. Yet the pumpkin custom undoubtedly reflects the character and individuality of its residents, the inhabitants of Nice, whose deep religious instincts, innate refinement of feeling, and intense love of the beautiful were the underlying forces which prompted them to revive a time-honored custom without the least trace of vulgar advertisement or sordid materialism to mar its perfect harmony.

Italy's Sailors

Italy's merchant marine has increased in tonnage and efficiency at a most rapid pace in the last 15 years, keeping step with her increased commerce, or possibly, as some claim, being instrumental in extending it, so that now the total approaches \$1,000,000,000. The extensive coastline, together with the proximity to the sea of most all parts of Italy, has developed a sea-loving nation. The Italian has a natural affection for the ocean, as the Swiss for the mountains, and for this reason the problem of able-bodied seamen to man Italian ships does not disturb the minister of marine in his plans to make Italy one of the leading shipping nations of the world.—Daily Consular Reports.

Fifty Million Dollars Worth of Stamps

The Daily Chronicle points out a detail in connection with Somerset House with which doubtless a great many people are unacquainted. The law permits the controller of stamps to keep in store a stock of stamps to the value of \$50,000,000 and it is at Somerset House that this huge supply of postage stamps is stored. A considerable number of men are kept to distribute the stamps as required to the various postoffices. The amount despatched over ten years ago was about four tons a day, this quantity being more than doubled at Christmas time. Since then however the number of letters posted has increased to an enormous extent, and the number of stamps issued every day is now considered to amount probably to nearly five tons. This huge store of stamps is not kept in one strong room but is divided among several rooms, situated in different quarters of Somerset House.

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THE MENTAL GARDEN

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS are learning to watch their thoughts as carefully as a gardener tends his lawn or his flower beds. "In the soil of an honest and good heart" the seed must be sown, writes Mrs. Eddy upon page 272 of her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." The soil as well as the seed must be right to provide for good fruit bearing. Christian Science brings to the mortal who wants a pleasant mental garden, good seed and every possible help in improving the soil; that shall repay his every effort. When the idea of Truth itself, the knowledge of all that is right and true about God and man and the universe, as Christian Science unfolds it, is sown in the garden of sincere longing for all that is good, mind and heart are no longer overrun with the briars and weeds of selfish desires. For the gardener is no longer content with

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 19, 1910.

What Is the Census Worth?

ONE of the privileges that we enjoy as a civilized people is that of paying out huge sums for the purpose of taking a national census. This year the cost of this decennial tabulation of the statistics of the nation is approximately \$15,000,000. It amounts to a little more than the cost of a battleship, and is sufficient, if otherwise applied, to carry out some really colossal public work, like constructing an artificial harbor, equipping and endowing a great university, or building a national highway. What is there to be gained by taking the census that justifies expending such a sum every ten years?

It enables the American people to take their own measure, to estimate their resources and capabilities, to behold themselves, economically, as it were in a looking-glass, and to feel their thews and sinews. It enables them to know that the annual product of manufacture in the state of Delaware is a trifle more than \$52,000,000 and similar essential facts, without which information the banking, railroads and various construction activities of the country would be merely guesswork and groping in the dark.

The fact that the value of the agricultural products of the United States last year was \$8,760,000,000 is of more than academic interest. That value of farm products is the basis of the borrowing power of the American people. It is a certificate of financial responsibility, without which quality it is vain for individual or nation to seek the market-place with intent to do business. Without the power to float a bond issue a nation might as well cancel all its relations with foreign nations, for its power to maintain those relations would be gone. The farmer, manufacturer or merchant who did not know whether his balance was on the side of profit or loss would no longer be concerned with a balance on the profit side. The same law governs nations. The census is the balance-sheet of the entire people. Crop reporting is census-taking in a specialized form. When it is known that the harvest will be abundant money begins to move throughout the nation and between the nations. The money movement signifies that business is being done. The census-taker, therefore, is the advance agent of prosperity. There is no battleship, harbor or public highway that could be built with \$15,000,000 that is nearly so essential to the well-being of the nation as is the census.

An example of a country that did not grasp the importance of a census until recently is China. The casual Chinese, if asked how many people there are in his native city, would reply that they were as numerous as the leaves on the trees, or, perhaps, that nobody could possibly know. The Chinese are a frugal, industrious, saving people; but for years their national credit has tottered, because there was no definite knowledge on which to base an estimate of their earning capacity. The value of the farm products of her wide-extended and carefully tilled domain no one could tell with any degree of certitude. China managed to borrow money from time to time, but the most hazardous expedients had to be resorted to in order to shore up her credit. China, however, is taking a new stand, and some day, before long, her resources, in minerals, in bushels of wheat, and best of all in potential days' work, will be revealed to all men. Then China will be able to sell her four per cents as readily as the American administrator now places Philippine government bonds.

THE recent strike of firemen on a number of the transatlantic steamships may serve to hasten the installation of oil-burning devices on the ocean-going vessels. When the work of shoveling tons of coal has been reduced to the mere act of turning on the oil flowing through a feed pipe, substitute stokers will not be so hard to procure whenever a walk-out occurs.

A National Identification Card

IN THE identity cards which the New York police department is engaged in issuing may be seen in germinal form something that may develop into a great national convenience. The issuance of these cards is limited to "persons of good character," established to the satisfaction of the authorities, and in case of minor infractions of the regulations the holders are exempt from arrest, the authorities having the recourse of serving a summons. The card establishes, upon official authority, the identity of the holder as a citizen in good standing before the law. It is somewhat similar to the identification card or tag furnished by private organizations, a military pass, and a certificate of registration now used in certain foreign countries. It is capable of being developed on a national basis and made an aid to good citizenship and the transaction of business.

In her colonies Spain issued a document known as the "cedula personal." This was virtually a certificate that the holder was a loyal and law-abiding subject of the crown and had paid his poll-tax. Without it one could not get a check cashed in a bank, plead in a court of law, sign any legal document, or embark on a vessel leaving the country, nor was he safe to travel in the country or even to go about his business in his home town. These restrictions were characteristic of the Spanish colonial regime and were intended as a check on insurrection, brigandage and other forms of resistance to authority. Nevertheless, shorn of its drastic features and made optional with the citizen, a system of registry and identification has much that would appeal to hosts of Americans, especially to those who are required to travel extensively. A card as complete in descriptive details as passport and, like it, backed by government authority, would serve the holder as complete and convincing means of establishing his identity for business purposes, whether in cashing a check, inquiring for mail in a strange town, reserving accommodations in advance, securing goods ordered from a distance, straightening out tangles resulting from lost tickets or baggage in traveling, or preventing any of the mistakes in identity that are sometimes ludicrous but often of serious inconvenience.

Government issuance of the documents would be a deterrent to their misuse, as all the safeguards could be thrown around them that protect the passport. Already the New York police document is recognized as an excellent means of general identification. During the military campaigns of the United States in the last decade the

"street and line pass" for the newspaper correspondent or other authorized civilian was found to possess points of excellence as a credential, outside of its intended function as a mere means of passing the sentinels.

As an evidence of responsibility and trustworthiness such documents would grow in favor, and a fee could be charged for them commensurate with the cost of issue and the value of the service rendered. Meanwhile, their extensive use would simplify many civic processes and tend to reduce the expense of administering the law.

IN ADDITION to the \$47,000 in prizes which aviator Le Blanc won as the victor in the recent six-day cross-country flight, he is to receive a dinner and the famous gold medal of the city of Paris from that municipality. The latter reward will also be bestowed upon MM. Aubrun and Legagneux, prominent participants in the races. Is this a precedent for the cities of Boston and Cambridge in the forthcoming meet to be held here?

THE VERY erroneous belief that new inventions, devices and improvements have a tendency to drive all earlier methods of doing things from the field takes on all sorts of forms. That they do not supplant the useful has repeatedly been shown, and this statement embraces not only inventions, devices and improvements of a previous period but man's handicraft and the service of animals. There never was a time when a greater demand existed for hand-made articles than exists in these days of machinery, and instead of pushing the horse aside and rendering him worthless the new methods of transportation, as was shown recently in these columns, have apparently opened new and larger fields of activity for him.

We have frequently heard in recent years that the electric engine would supersede the steam locomotive. The locomotive works of the United States today are overwhelmed with orders. The trolley car was going to destroy the railroad passenger business. It has simply helped to develop it. The automobile was going to revolutionize traction, and probably drive the street car lines out of business. The effect of its introduction has not been felt in the receipts of intramural or interurban trolley lines.

Lately it has been frequently asserted by persons who have not gone to the bottom of the matter that the automobile is injuring the business of the railroads. As a matter of fact the reverse is the case. The manufacture of automobiles and their distribution to sales warehouses have added immensely to the freight receipts of the companies. They have increased the taste and the desire for travel. They are bettering the country roads and thereby making it possible for the farmer to ship more of his farm products than formerly.

One of the latest unfounded reports with regard to the depressing results following invention and improvement is that which says the automobile is injuring the hotel business. Possibly hotels in certain localities have suffered as a result of the diversion of traffic, but where the business of one has been impaired the business of a dozen has been improved. Thousands of roadside hotels and restaurants of good character have sprung up in late years as a consequence of the demand created by the automobile. And, reverting to the original proposition, it is an easy matter to see that growth in this as in all other directions is helpful to the railroads which will continue for many years to be, as they are now, the principal distributing agencies of the country's supplies.

PERHAPS only time will tell whether Speaker Cannon or his opponents are right in saying that he is or is not in the race for the speakership of the next House.

Party and Principle

AFTER all is said and done relative to the more or less disrupted condition of the Republican party, whether the insurgent movement shall result in the formation of a new organization, whether it shall bring reform into the institution that has endured since Lincoln, whatever may result, there is first and foremost the real question as to what shall result best to help the people. It is not so much a question of party as it is

of principle. Elected representatives of the people, regardless of name or principle, will fail to provide the true democracy of a republic when men struggle for wholly selfish ends, when individual pride and individual ambitions are the ruling incentives. The American people are looking to President Taft to prove that he has their interest at heart and that he will bring his powers to bear to check any current that threatens to subject the people to an inundation of selfishness and greed.

The next Congress will be a deciding feature in the new political era that is dawning. It seems certain now that one of the most important measures to come before it will be another ship subsidy bill similar to that introduced by Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington last winter, and perhaps no one man in the United States realizes more perfectly the necessity of some such legislation than Mr. Taft. Such a measure, if passed, would benefit the people as a whole almost more than any other that is likely to be dealt with. It would provide employment to thousands of men and open up avenues of trade now closed to American commerce. A country with an extended coast line is counted weak if it lacks shipyards and allows its flag to be conspicuously absent from the high seas. The United States has extended inducements and granted privileges to other nations to build up a merchant marine that crowds its home ports with foreign vessels, forming an effectual bar to the development of its own shipping. This has taken the aspect of a short-sighted policy, ill befitting the greatness of a world power, and it would seem that the attitude of the next Congress toward this question will measure in no small degree the practical worth of the political upheaval that is now evident in the party.

IN THE recent state-wide primaries in Nebraska Mr. Bryan's party acted in a practically unanimous manner, but it happened to be against rather than in favor of Mr. Bryan's wishes.

THE further increase in taxicab rates may indicate their desire to get up on a level with the rates that the proposed flying machine transfer lines will ask of the public.

THE two subjects at present challenging the attention of the American people are politics and aviation, and both are very much "in the air."

LITTLE difference may be noticeable in the internal affairs of Korea as the result of annexation to her imperial island neighbor save that the sunburst flag will flutter frankly from the gate towers and palaces of Seoul. The Japanization of the institutions of the Land of Morning Calm has been almost complete, and the erstwhile hermit kingdom has become, in fact, little else than a Japanese province. Its throne is nominally occupied by an Emperor, but he is blandly amenable to Japanese influence. He has replaced the monarch who stood out against the new order of things. The annexation of the realm to the dominion of the Mikado is hardly more than a mere formality for which the outside nations have had an opportunity to prepare themselves ever since it became apparent what the outcome of the Russo-Japanese struggle would be.

A separate diplomatic representation Korea some time ago ceased to have, but the commercial relations of the kingdom with foreign nations have hitherto stood upon an independent basis, and these relations, it is believed, will undergo a radical change. If the Korean commercial treaties are superseded by those of Japan it is likely that there will be an entire readjustment of trade arrangements, since the Japanese customs tariff is considerably higher than that of Korea. Thus Korean markets now open to the foreign manufacturer may be delivered over to Japanese competitors, a possibility that is enhanced by the termination of nearly all of Japan's commercial conventions during the present year.

However it may accord with the aspirations of the Koreans, the new regime insures to the country a stability and efficiency of government that could hardly be hoped for under a native dispensation; and while the position of the Korean population may not seem to be all that could be desired at the outset, the economic future of the land, under the influence of Japanese enterprise and capital, can hardly help being a vast improvement over the vanished days of lackadaisical policy and primitive methods. For ages Japan's statesmen have conceived that manifest destiny pointed toward Korea, and now the frontiers of the empire have been stretched to the bank of the Yalu, which they may not pass without impinging upon the integrity of China, without awakening the international bogey that has guarded effectively the Chinese throne. Territorially it is a logical line of expansion, for a mere car-ferry separates the island realm from its vassal of the mainland; but it is to be doubted if the rosily colored Japanese dreams of empire are to be realized in actuality.

Already Japan has felt the burden of extending her imperial sway, and the people are being made to realize that being a world power entails certain responsibilities with which the rewards of conquest are incomensurate. While the ministry at Tokio adheres, at least in outward form, to its policy of colonizing Korea as the true field for Japanese exploitation, the meager results of this exploitation have had a sobering effect upon Japanese chauvinism and are calling the attention of press and people to the greater advantages of other fields.

Japan will continue with her program in Korea, but in a chastened mood and more soberly; and if the prospect grows less alluring to the Japanese laborer, farmer and small merchant, the future may be brighter for the Koreans themselves, as the up-builders of their own country. Accordingly as the industrial problems of Korea are resigned to the Koreans, will they become reconciled to their administrators' work with them for the rehabilitation and prosperity of the land.

CLOSELY allied to the old home week and the patriotic festival is the civic pageant, an outgrowth of the pageant of centuries ago, but elaborated and promoted with the zeal, magnificence and public interest that characterize the present day. Peterboro, the New Hampshire home of Edward MacDowell, the composer, is the latest expression of the modern pageantry which began at Sherborne in England in 1905. A small host have crossed the ocean to participate in pageants in namesake towns in other countries; choruses and casts have been drilled for a year at a time; costumes that would array a royal capital have been made up by patriotic townswomen; odes, lyrics, librettos, poems and songs have been written by men or women of local or national fame, inspired by historic episodes; while in some instances the entire population of a town at some time or other during the performance passed across the outdoor stage.

England has seen some brilliant pageants on an ambitious scale since the rerudescence in 1905. The great London pageant, that at Dover typifying the peace between England and France, the Oxford pageant, with nearly a score of others, attest that the love of this form of spectacle exists in the English people as actively as it did hundreds of years ago, when lighter amusements were not by any means so plentiful. The Dover affair was notable in that in it were represented more than forty Dovers, scattered namesakes of the old channel town. The Bath people on the occasion of their celebration entertained young women delegates from a dozen Baths, many of them in the United States.

Representatives of all the peoples who struggled for possession of the country—Britons, Americans, French and Indians—participated in the picturesque Quebec fete in 1908 and in the Champlain tercentenary celebration. Westchester county, N. Y.; Norwich, Conn.; Duxbury, Hadley and Deerfield, Mass., reproduced memorable pictures in their history, the people displaying commendable interest in making the events worthy of their communities.

As a method of celebrating the Fourth of July and other national holidays the pageant is coming to supplant the recent noisy carnival. It is a patriotic undertaking in the better sense of the term, as it induces a study of local history, a ransacking of the depositories of folk-lore, and inculcates a finer and more enduring local and national pride. It visualizes the lessons of history, gives events their proper perspective, and marshals the noted personages of the past and marches them in review before a present-day audience, no insignificant or indifferent portion of which consists of the pupils of the public schools. The fabrication of costumes, weapons and floats develops resourcefulness and dexterity that in cultural effect are perhaps scarcely second to the influences of the musical and literary effort. Best of all, the pageant brings the great idea home to the masses of the people and makes them a part of its great artistic expansion.

Beneficent Influence of the Pageant